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CONTADORA SUPPORT GROUP CRITICIZES U.S.

PA261456 Mexico City XEW Television Network in Spanish 1325 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] The four South American nations that support the peace efforts of the Contadora Group have criticized the United States because of its efforts to overthrow Nicaragua's Sandinist government.

No government, no matter how powerful, can promote the change of another government, said Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo during a news conference at which he spoke on behalf of the Contadora support group. As you know, the Contadora support group is composed of Brazil, Argentina, Peru, and Uruguay.

Caputo made this statement in response to a question during the news conference regarding whether the meeting held by the foreign ministers of the eight Latin American countries discussed the question of the probable overthrow of the Nicaraguan Sandinist government by the United States.

COLOMBIA TO HOST SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

PA230417 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 18 Aug 85 p 11 A

[Text] Colombia will host the Permanent South Pacific Commission (CPPS) for a period of 4 years, beginning January 1986. Colombia Jesus Fonseca Truque has been appointed executive secretary of the organization.

The assignment of the country is of utmost importance because it will have a direct bearing on the development of the Pacific coastline at a time when the government is determined to carry out actions to make the best use of the country's human and natural resources.

At the same time it marks the entering into effect of the commitments acquired within the commission, which has played a significant role in the evolution of the new law of the sea, particularly concerning the 200-mile exclusive economic zone. This law now not only deals with the legal aspect of maritime issues, but with the true integration of the member nations of the eastern Pacific regional system.

In a speech delivered during the 13th regular meeting of the commission in Quito, Ecuador, Deputy Foreign Minister Guillermo Fernandez de Soto stressed Colombia's responsibility as it has been designated CPPS host. He noted that 33 years after the creation of the Permanent South Pacific Commission by Chile, Ecuador, and Peru, the commitment to that organization is now renewed with more confidence.

"It is an opportunity to reaffirm the purpose of exercising sovereignty and jurisdiction over the 200-mile zone along the coasts of our states, and to project ourselves into that great ocean to meet our neighbors of the Asian Pacific islands," he declared.

NICARAGUAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DELEGATION VISITS

PY261855 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2000 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Aug (TELAM) -- Deputy Humberto Solis Barker, head of the delegation of Nicaraguan deputies now visiting our country, said here today that with great faith in success, his country is going through a revolutionary process, facing an aggression by the United States and fighting against all arising difficulties. Shortly after his arrival at Ezeiza International Airport, Solis Barker was asked whether he would return to Nicaragua with a copy of the Argentine Constitution to be adapted to his country. He answered that commissions are visiting the various systems, socialist as well as West European, in search of a constitutional model that can be adapted to the Nicaraguan reality. Referring to the behavior of the opposition parties, he said that the National Assembly is made up of seven parties, including government opponents. Other parties that did not participate in the last elections have also been taken into account and consulted about the constitution. The Nicaraguan National Assembly delegation headed by Solis Barker has been declared an official guest of the Argentine Congress, and on 27 August, it will attend the opening ceremony of the symposium on the Transition to Democracy in the Third World which is to be held at the Law School of the University of Buenos Aires.

ALFONSIN TO OBSERVE NAVAL EXERCISES 26 AUG

PY260353 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1815 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 25 Aug (DYN) -- President Raul Alfonsin tomorrow will attend a number of air, sea, and submarine exercises by units of the Argentine Navy in the South Atlantic. This will be the first time in 12 years that a constitutional president will attend the exercises. Alfonsin will be accompanied by Defense Minister Roque Carranza, Defense Secretary Horacio Jaunarena, and by the members of the Admiralty, which is chaired by Navy Chief of Staff Vice Admiral Ramon Arosa. The exercises will take place 40 miles off the Argentine coast, in the Nuevo Gulf, south of the Valdes Peninsula. The main units of the Argentine fleet, which are undertaking a limited training program in that area because of budget restrictions, will participate in these exercises. President Alfonsin will leave at 0700 tomorrow from the Aeroparque Metropolitan Airport on board the T-2 presidential plane, which is scheduled to land in Trelew, the closest city to the area of operations, at 0850. After reviewing the troops in Trelew, Alfonsin will board a Sea King helicopter that will take him to the aircraft carrier 25 de Mayo, the Argentine flagship. After reviewing the 25 de Mayo personnel, Alfonsin will board another helicopter, this time an Alhouette, that will take him to the Heroina, a Meko-360-type destroyer, one of the most modern ships of the Argentine fleet. The president and his aides will watch various antisubmarine and anti-air operations, including maneuvers to detect and to attack submarines and to repel air attacks. These exercises will include the firing of artillery and simulated missile launches.

POLICE CAPTURE TRIPLE A RIGHT-WING TERRORIST

PY252201 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 25 Aug 85 p 17

[Excerpt] (NA-DYN) -- Eduardo Ruffo, rightwing terrorist Anibal Gordon's 2nd lieutenant and one of the most sought after public enemies on multiple charges of violating human rights during the repression of leftwing subversion, was arrested by police Friday night together with his wife, Amanda Cordero and a young girl, presumed to be Carla Rutila Artes.

The capture of Ruffo, whose name appears as guarantee on the lease of a clandestine detention centre known as Automotores Orletti, is expected to help close the circle on investigations into the "Triple A" rightwing terrorist organization.

Police raided three chalets in Tigre, confiscating heavy-calibre weapons, nine cars and also arresting Jorge Omar Risaro (Gordon's nephew), Alfredo Barone and his son, nicknamed Beto, with his wife Graciela and also Liliana Marcialope.

One of the cars was driven by a person by the surname of Unamuno who disappeared last April without leaving any traces. Sources assured those arrested are responsible for numerous assaults and kidnappings, including agronomist Ricardo Lanusse and industrialist Sergio Meller who were both released on ransom. Nationalist leader Guillermo Patricio Kelly also indentified Ruffo as one of his kidnappers.

While Carlos and Amanda Ruffo claim the 14-year-old girl is their daughter Gina, Matilde Artes Company, member of the Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo, says the girl in police custody is her granddaughter Carla.

Patricio Kelly Comments

PY262006 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 26 Aug 85 p 9

[Text] (NA-DYN) -- Ten-year-old Carla Rutila Artes who was found on Friday night during the arrest of former "Triple A" terrorist Eduard Ruffo, was reunited with her grandmother Matilde Artes Company yesterday morning, nine years after being kidnapped by Ruffo.

The Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo, of which Matilde is a member, revealed Judge Fernando Archimbal handed Carla over to her grandmother at 2 am at the Federal Court building, surrounded by doctors, psychologists and lawyers from the human rights organization.

Ruffo had registered Carla as his daughter Gina, after carrying her away when her mother was taken in 1976 to the clandestine detention centre known as Automotores Orletti.

Former nationalist leader Patricio Kelly congratulated President Raul Alfonsin on the arrest of Ruffo, which the latter had personally promised Matilde, saying it gives rise to "hope that the bottom of the matter will be reached" concerning illegal repression and recent kidnappings in the Province of Buenos Aires.

Kelly insisted that these crimes "have the political support of the extreme right", to which he linked "characters like Peronist Norberto Imbelloni and Herminio Iglesias. In statements to Radio Continental, Kelly said Ruffo was using documents prepared by the State Intelligence Secretariat (SIDE) during the government of Maria Estela Martinez de Peron.

Kelly further claimed Paraguayan President Alfredo Stroessner had supplied the "mafia" in the Buenos Aires Province with 500 machine guns. This was part of an overall plan masterminded by "Triple A" leader Anibal Gordon to turn the province into an "anticommunist, antimasonic and antisemitic territory", he added.

Events leading to the arrest of Ruffo were precipitated about six weeks ago, when Kelly denounced a young man surnamed Marciolatti of being linked to Ruffo's gang. Marciolatti was at the time involved in a motorcycle accident which led to his arrest.

INTERIOR MINISTER KAUNE DIES OF HEART ATTACK

PY252255 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2245 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] La Paz, 25 Aug (EFE) -- Bolivian Interior Minister Federico Kaune Arteaga died here today of a heart attack while strolling on the outskirts of La Paz. Kaune Arteaga was sworn in as interior minister upon the inauguration of Bolivian President Victor Paz Estenssoro on 6 August.

Interim Minister Named

PY261827 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Interior Under Secretary Jaime Zambrana has said that despite the great sorrow affecting Interior Ministry officials over the death of the minister, the ministry is operating normally. The government has named the defense minister as the interim interior minister.

Zambrana also said that there is complete tranquillity throughout the country, according to the reports he has received from various areas.

PAZ ESTENSSORO PROMISES 'IMPORTANT' MEASURES

PY231958 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] On receiving greetings from the diplomatic corps accredited to our country, President Victor Paz Estenssoro has stated that the constitutional government will adopt very important measures. He added that these measures will not be the result of improvisations or of precipitous actions. Regarding the economic measures, he stated that we cannot deny that the country's current situation is rather gloomy, and that the measures to be adopted will have to be tough. Nevertheless, we are optimistic because we have good natural human resources.

The ceremony was held yesterday in the Hall of Mirrors in Government Palace. Speaking on behalf of all diplomatic missions and of international organizations, the apostolic nuncio greeted the president of the Republic.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MILITARY HIGH COMMAND

PY230348 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Excerpts] President Victor Paz Estenssoro has reiterated that the Armed Forces play an important role and urged its members to make their utmost effort to fulfill their specific military duties. These statements were made during a visit to Paz Estenssoro by the military High Command at Government Palace. The following are noteworthy statements made by the president:

[Begin recording] The executive branch issued that resolution [to confirm the military High Command] because it believes in the professional spirit of the commanders of the military units. Moreover, it is aware of their democratic spirit and their desire to serve the people and to safeguard the country's institutionality. Therefore, I believe I have done the Armed Forces a favor by confirming their posts [words indistinct] on 6 August.

I have complete faith in the Armed Forces' generals and commanders and urge them to make their utmost effort to fulfill their specific duties in the military field and to cooperate with the government in its efforts in the economic and financial fields, which is a priority task not only of the government but also of the entire nation at this difficult moment.

Once we have overcome this phase, which is a very difficult one that will demand new sacrifices, and here I must point out that the sacrifices we are going to demand will not be [words indistinct] but will have a positive purpose, and as I was saying, once we have overcome this phase, confronted the crisis, the Armed Forces will also cooperate and play an important role in making important decisions, which is the intention of the Bolivian Government [words indistinct]. [end recording]

Later, President Victor Paz Estenssoro, referring to the specific duties of the Armed Forces of the nation, explained that they should prevent the occupation of Bolivian territory by foreign individuals in neglected border areas.

The president concluded stating his hopes that the Armed Forces of the nation will cooperate in supporting the current constitutional regime. He added that this is the reason he ratified the members of the military High Command in their posts.

The military High Command, in turn, requested the president to fully exercise his authority by demanding that Bolivian citizens respect the Constitution. This request to fully exercise his authority was made to the president during the visit by the military High Command today, Thursday 22 August, to thank him for confirming its members in their post.

The ceremony began with statements by General Simon Sejas Tordoya, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, who thanked the president for confirming the members of the military High Command in their posts.

[Begin recording] We have been highly honored by personally receiving from Your Excellency the supreme decree that confirms the confidence of the constitutional government in the members of the military High Command. I am deeply moved because this shows that in addition to being a decision made by his excellency, it confirms the desire of our people to live in a democratic regime, of which we currently represent one of the pillars that sustains and guarantees the peaceful coexistence of the Bolivian people.

In view of such a high honor, it is only appropriate to state that the Armed Forces, imbued by the desire to serve the fatherland, have been permanently devoted to fulfilling their specific duties within a framework of respect for the Constitution since the day when the citizens' liberties and the state of law were restored. [end recording]

Later, Simon Sejas Tordoya said that the members of the military High Command are demanding that the president impose greater authority.

[Begin recording] Allow me to refer to the appropriate guidelines put forward by his excellency regarding the task that the Armed Forces should fulfill during the current presidential period, which have boosted the morale of its members as we fulfill our sacred duty of safeguarding the domestic and foreign security of the country through whatever means that our government may place at the disposal of the Armed Forces. We have begun a new phase of achievement, we have fulfilled the Bolivian people's utmost desire through the installation of a new constitutional government, to which we voice our desire for success. However, we should realize that there is always the latent threat against democracy generated by extremism, which does not slacken in its attempts to destabilize the system. In view of this, I request that Your Excellency exercise your authority and impose on all Bolivian citizens the duty of respecting the laws and the principle of authority in order to avoid the exercise of a dual power, which would jeopardize the economic recovery of the country. The governors and governed that uphold our ideals and do not pursue sectorial or group interests will work for the happiness and welfare of our people to whom we owe everything. [end recording]

Simon Sejas Tordoya ended by stating that if respect for the law is achieved, the Armed Forces will fulfill its constitutional duties with more vigor and strength.

SARNEY ACCEPTS FINANCE MINISTER'S RESIGNATION

PY261754 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1649 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Brasilia, 26 Aug (EFE) -- Presidential spokesman Fernando Mesquita has told EFE that Brazilian President Jose Sarney has accepted Finance Minister Francisco Dornelles' resignation and that the person to succeed him will be installed today.

The head of state declined to comment on the resignation during an audience today at Planalto Palace (Government House) with a group of small businessmen.

Dornelles' resignation, which has surprised the highest levels at Planalto Palace, according to what has been learned, is a consequence of the outgoing finance minister's obvious disagreement with the government's economic policy.

New Minister Appointed

PY262226 Paris AFP in Spanish 2214 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Brasilia, 26 Aug (AFP) -- Presidential spokesman Fernando Cesar Mesquita officially announced here tonight that Dilson Funaro, the president of the National Economic and Social Development Bank (BNDES), has been appointed finance minister, replacing Francisco Dornelles who resigned today.

PRESIDENT DISMISSES FINANCE SECRETARY MARCOS

PY241207 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 0230 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Excerpt] President Jose Sarney today dismissed Sebastiao Marcos Vital, secretary of the Finance Ministry and acting finance minister in the absence of Minister Francisco Dornelles who is now in Paris. Sarney dismissed Marcos for strongly criticizing the government's economic policy in a speech he delivered to a group of bankers on Tuesday, 20 August.

CENTRAL BANK PRESIDENT LEMBRUBEN RESIGNS

PY261616 Paris AFP in Spanish 1601 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Brasilia, 26 Aug (AFP) -- It has been officially reported in Brasilia that Central Bank President Carlos Lembruben resigned his post today.

ARMY MINISTER ON CAMPAIGN AGAINST ARMED FORCES

PY240120 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 22 Aug 85 p 7

[By Gilberto Dimenstein]

[Text] Army Minister General Leonidas Pires Goncalves, 64, is convinced that there is a movement to destabilize the New Republic through attacks against Congress and especially against the Armed Forces. He voiced this opinion during a meeting with two other generals at Army headquarters last Monday morning. Gen Goncalves did not specify which groups are involved in this campaign.

"My constant appeals to forget the past are aimed at creating an atmosphere of democratic coexistence. Is it possible that men of goodwill, patriots, and responsible people do not understand that position?" the minister asked.

The central topic of conversation was not the accusations against congressmen who have been collecting salaries without attending congressional sessions, but rather the charges against military officers involved in cases of torture of political prisoners. "He who looks to the past, turns his back on the future," Pires Goncalves said.

There has been uneasiness in the Armed Forces during recent weeks as a result of repeated charges of the torturing of political prisoners. Deputy Jose Genoino (Workers Party, Sao Paulo) read in the Chamber of Deputies a list of civilians and military officers who might have been involved in torture. The interview given by Bete Mendes (an independent Sao Paulo deputy), caused great impact when she revealed that the officer who tortured her while she was in prison was Colonel Carlos Alberto Brilhante Ustra, now a military attache at the Brazilian Embassy in Uruguay. Yesterday, a report from the Chamber of Deputies was placed on the desk of the Army minister. It contained a speech by Deputy Cristina Tavares (PMDB-PE), asking President Sarney to investigate if there are more tortures in other embassies. In view of this situation, the Army Intelligence Center (CIEX) decided to find out whether there was a campaign against the Army. After an initial evaluation 3 weeks ago, Army officers concluded that there were only isolated facts.

During the meeting on 19 August, Minister Pires Goncalves said the military leadership should not worry about the charges. Most such charges, he remarked, are "untrue" or "merely reflect the resentment and hatred of those who are unable to forget the past and turn their eyes to the future with highmindedness."

The minister told the two generals, both of whom are in charge of intelligence matters, that the strategy in the struggle against the charges should "center on ideas." Pursuant to this objective, the minister enlarged his team of congressional advisers to include officers with intellectual backgrounds and those who are on good terms with journalists, deputies, and senators. The ministry will promote lectures at the Army headquarters to explain its problems and prospects. Members of Congress will be invited to these lectures.

Even the regime's former enemies -- at least they were considered as such -- are receiving special consideration. For example, on 25 August Ulysses Guimaraes, the president of the PMDB [Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party] and president of the Chamber of Deputies, will be awarded a medal of the Order of Military Merit.

General Repeats Claim

PY242149 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 22 Aug 85 p 7

[Excerpt] Rio de Janeiro -- First Army Commander General Heraldo Tavares yesterday stated that there is an "insidious, slanderous" campaign being conducted to discredit the image of the Armed Forces in the people's eyes. The general refused to name those responsible for the campaign, but he said they have the support of the "less responsible sectors of the press."

During a speech he made at the luncheon given by the Club of Logistics Directors on the occasion of Army Week, Gen Tavares stated that in 1964 the Armed Forces only "heeded the call of the people to prevent a minority group with a foreign ideology from seizing power." He added that the "abuses committed on both sides" do not invalidate the "mission that the Armed Forces accepted in 1964."

Armed Forces Concerned

PY242154 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 23 Aug 85 p 3

[Text] Brasilia -- According to a presidential adviser, President Jose Sarney has been receiving reports from General Ivan Mendes, head of the National Service for Intelligence [SNI], and General Bayma Denys, chief of the Military Household, about the uneasiness prevailing in sectors of the Armed Forces because of the charges brought against military officers who are accused of practicing torture. Sarney has suggested that his advisers deal with the issue very cautiously. According to the source, the Planalto Palace order is to prevent the wave of denunciations from becoming a crisis with unforeseen consequences. Government leaders in Congress have been advised to urge congressmen to abstain from talking about the subject, using the argument that the 1979 amnesty is reciprocal.

Attache To Stay in Uruguay

PY252306 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 24 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] Colonel Carlos Alberto Brilhante Ustra, the Brazilian military attache in Uruguay who last week was ordered by President Sarney to leave his post in the Brazilian Embassy in Uruguay, was officially praised yesterday by Army Minister General Leonidas Pires Goncalves. In a confidential communique addressed to "all the subordinate echelons," Minister Pires Concalves pointed out that Col Ustra "is absolutely trusted and he will remain a military attache until he finishes his appointed term."

Col Ustra has been accused of carrying out torture at the Department of Domestic Operations and the Internal Defense Operations Center [DOI-CODI] by Deputy Bete Mendes, who had asked President Sarney to remove Ustra. Minister Pires Goncalves said those who acted "patriotically against subversion and terrorists" deserve "respect" for the "success they achieved" in their operations.

DEFICIT TO REACH 46 TRILLION CRUZEIROS 31 AUG

PY230109 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] According to the secretary general of the Finance Ministry, by the end of August 1985 the fiscal deficit will reach 46 trillion cruzeiros. He also said that the government has postponed the payment of 1.5 trillion cruzeiros of the overall debt of the state companies to the banks in order to make the situation less serious.

The secretary general of the Finance Ministry met today in Sao Paulo with representatives of the Association of Development Banks.

OPPOSITION GROUPS REACH POLITICAL AGREEMENT

PY260306 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0146 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Santiago, 25 Aug (EFE) -- After a series of meetings promoted by Santiago Archbishop Cardinal Juan Francisco Fresno, the main leaders of the Chilean opposition today reached an agreement on political matters. Upon ending their fourth meeting at the Spanish club in Santiago, rightist leaders reached an agreement with Socialists, Christian Democrats, Social Democrats, Christian Leftists, and Radicals. They have issued a joint document on political positions for the democratization of the country. Some of the main leaders who were questioned by EFE did not want to release any information about the document because they said Cardinal Fresno should be the first person to speak about it. It was learned that after reaching this agreement on the political aspects that will unite the opposition and several groups which until recently supported the military regime, the leaders will draw up a document dealing with agreements on the future economic order in Chile.

NEW EDICT ALLOWS ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS IN HOMES

PY241800 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] The office of the head of the Metropolitan Area and San Antonio Province emergency zone yesterday issued Edict No 39, modifying Edict No 38 issued on 18 June 1985, concerning meetings held by legally registered organizations. The text of the resolution contained in Edict No 39 states the following:

Article C under Point 3 of Edict No 38, which was issued on 18 June 1985, is hereby modified in the following way: The meetings, ceremonies and or assemblies held by organizations seeking the establishment of trade unions, associations and labor federations and, in general, meetings seeking the establishment of new legal organizations, as well as meetings related to the exercise of the rights of workers and trade unions within the framework of the labor, trade union, and municipal laws, will no longer require authorization to hold meetings in public places, provided that the meetings are held at the respective offices, headquarters, or private homes designed for that purpose, and that the exclusive objective of the meetings will be to deal with matters that the law establishes as appropriate to the purposes of those organizations.

Formerly, Article C of Edict No 38 established that legally registered organizations did not require authorization to hold meetings in public places provided that the meetings were held in their respective offices or headquarters and that the exclusive objective of the meetings was to deal with matters that the law established as appropriate to the purposes of those organizations. This is what is stated in Edict No 39 of the office of the head of the Metropolitan Area and San Antonio Province emergency zone. Edit No 39 was released yesterday afternoon.

RETIRED CARABINEROS COLONEL INDICTED FOR MURDER

PY231324 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Excerpts] This morning, in the early hours, attorney Laura Soto, counsel for the relatives of the youth Carlos Godoy Echegoyen who died on 23 February after being held in detention in a police precinct in Quintero, reported that Valparaiso Judge Advocate Hernan Montero has indicted and arraigned Carabineros Colonel Luis Fontaine, retired, ordering that the latter be held in preventive custody at the Valparaiso penitentiary.

The Valparaiso judge advocate also indicted Carabineros Captains Rene Carmona and Hector Diaz and two other noncommissioned Carabineros officers.

Colonel's Release Ordered

PY241443 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Hernan Montero Ramirez, acting military prosecutor in Valparaiso, has ordered the release, subject to confirmation by the Military Court, of former Carabineros Colonel Luis Fontaine. This was reported at the Valparaiso military prosecutor's office, where Fontaine appeared accompanied by his lawyer Celsio Rodriguez. Col Fontaine will remain at the Carabineros precinct in Vina del Mar while awaiting the Military Court's decision. In a short statement to the press, Fontaine said that he was on leave in February this year, at the time of the deplorable events in which he is supposedly to have been involved.

CNI MEMBER, OTHERS ACCUSED OF BEING GURKHA

PY240152 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1627 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Santiago, 22 Aug (EFE) -- A Santiago court today issued an arrest warrant for a former Carabineros captain on charges of being a "Gurkha," or a civilian who attacks journalists during street demonstrations. Dobra Lusich, who heads the third criminal court, ordered the arrest of Francisco Zuniga, former Carabineros captain and member of the National Intelligence Center (CNI) (Political Police), who failed to appear to confront witnesses.

The "Gurkhas," operating in groups of 50 and carrying blunt weapons, became famous in Chilefor their surprise attacks against journalists covering anti-government demonstrations. The photographers organized themselves and, wearing neither identification cards nor badges, managed to take photographs of the "Gurkhas", who were finally brought to court. The name "Gurkha" was given by the newspapers, because these unidentified cvilians began operating during the Malvinas war, and the international press referred to them as merciless soldiers without respect for God or law.

Army Captains Norman Jeldes Aguilar and Reynaldo Varela Mendoza have been indicted in the trial of the "Gurkhas." Despite having been indicted on charges of attacking journalists and lawyers, the two Army officers are discharging duties at Army institutions in northern and southern Chile, where every day they sign parole registers for defendants released on bail.

262 POLITICAL EXILES ALLOWED TO RETURN HOME

PY222035 Paris AFP in Spanish 1311 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Santiago, 21 Aug (AFP) -- The National Human Rights Commission today reported that the Chilean military government will allow 262 political exiles to return to the country. It was stated that another 4,360 opponents of President Augusto Pinochet's regime will still be barred from returning to their country for an indefinite period of time. There are no prominent people or well-known party leaders among those allowed to return.

The Chilean exiles, living mostly in Europe and the Americas, are mainly leftists and centrists who were forced to leave the country after the coup d'etat led by General Pinochet to overthrow the constitutional government of the late socialist President Salvador Allende.

14 YOUTHS BANISHED FOR 'DAY FOR LIFE' PROTESTS

PY232258 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0118 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Santiago, 22 Aug (EFE) -- The National Commission for Children's Rights (CODEJU) today disclosed that 14 youths were banished by the Chilean military regime to various parts of the country. Most of the youths affected by the government's decision had been under arrest since the day for life protests, on Friday 9 August.

The Society of Chilean Authors and its human rights commission issued a declaration on Wednesday, 21 August, demanding the immediate release of those arrested here 2 weeks ago. The declaration, however, did not say how many people were arrested since then. The declaration stated that those arrested had been distributing pamphlets urging the people to light candles. It added that some of those arrested, including those who are now banished, were carrying lighted candles or a flower on the streets. The document released by the Chilean authors stated that they believe that the arrests are an exaggerated measure, especially in view of the length of time the people have been in custody.

SANTIAGO, VALPARAISO, VINA DEL MAR BLACKED OUT

PY270325 Paris AFP in Spanish 0313 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Santiago, 26 Aug (AFP) -- An extensive blackout has been affecting a major part of the Chilean territory since 2230, including the cities of Santiago, Valparaiso and Vina del Mar. The cause of the power outage is unknown. The outage is affecting street and residence lights, traffic lights, elevators, and the subway, as well as other services. The La Moneda presidential palace, the main ministries, hospitals, and other basic centers are also in darkness. Television and radio stations and public services are operating on emergency power in the central region of the country. It is believed that the blackout is affecting an area of 1,500 km.

COPPER CORPORATION DISMISSES RODOLFO SEGUEL

PY260337 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0110 GMT 26 Aug 85

[By Senen Conejeros]

[Excerpts] Santiago, 25 Aug (EFE) -- The Chilean Confederation of Copper Workers [CTC] has dismissed Rodolfo Seguel from the organization. This marks the definite removal of Seguel from the CTC leadership. The Caletones Union of the El Teniente Copper Mine has sent a communique to CTC Vice President Carlos Ogalde, reporting Seguel's removal from the organization. The leaders of Seguel's union made their decision after the Supreme Court confirmed the validity of Seguel's dismissal from the National Copper Corporation.

Everything now indicates that in the future, Seguel will fully dedicate himself to the National Workers Command [CNT], a multiunion organization that was created and developed with the cooperation of the Workers Confederation after the first national protest days in 1983. Carlos Ogalde will assume the post of CNT president until the organization's next election in 1986. Ogalde, like Seguel, has never hidden the fact that he is a Christian Democrat. Upon the conclusion of Seguel's career as a copper miners' leader, other leaders of his former union stated that he should not forget that the organization comes before the individual.

ARGENTINA'S CAPUTO BEGINS 3-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT

PA270001 Paris AFP in Spanish 2020 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Bogota, 26 Aug (AFP) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo started a 3-day official visit to Colombia today, and met in private with President Belisario Betancur at Narino Palace.

Caputo, who participated in a meeting between the foreign ministers of Contadora and the Lima Group at the Caribbean port of Cartagena, had previously talked with his Colombian counterpart, Augusto Ramirez. He also attended the installation of a mixed Colombian-Argentine commission that has begun to review the commercial treaties between the two nations, which are seeking to increase their bilateral relations.

During a session of the commission at San Carlos Palace, headquarters of the Foreign Ministry in Bogota, Caputo urged the Latin American countries to unite to overcome the crisis which is affecting the region. In reply to Colombian Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez, who said that "Latin America needs to unite in order to overcome its underdevelopment," Caputo said: "This unity is urgently needed." "Latin America will be able to overcome its current crisis only by uniting efforts, wills, and capabilities," said Caputo, who added: "The crisis is too grave for us to remain separated."

"Our opinion is that this crisis has forced us to seek a solution by ourselves, and to look toward the region for a solution, like we did in 1930," Caputo concluded.

BETANCUR ISSUES NEW CALL TO GUERRILLAS FOR PEACE

PA261527 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Bogota -- The peace efforts in the country have not been understood by sectors of the nation and even by the guerrillas, President Belisario Betancur said on pointing out that misunderstanding and skepticism will be the great difficulties he will face in his last year in office.

Speaking in Barrancabermeja, President Betancur said that Colombians lack faith in their own abilities. He stated that his government and the Congress have shown signs of conciliation and reconciliation by issuing laws to pardon those guilty of political crimes in order to give them the opportunity to return to law-abiding lives. He also stressed the Armed Forces actions to achieve peace. Nevertheless, he insisted that those efforts have not been well understood.

I issue a new call to the guerrillas who have not yet understood that democracy, peace, and freedom provide opportunities that war does not, and that peace does not open graves or lead to funerals. On the contrary, he said, peace establishes joy and happiness. If we can overcome these two difficulties, the lack of understanding, and the reestablishment of peace, we will have given Colombia a powerful push that will benefit all Colombians, said President Betancur.

OFFICIAL DENIES DOLLAR DEPOSITS NATIONALIZATION

PY260229 Asuncion EL DIARIO in Spanish 25 Aug 85 p 11

[Text] Directors and managers of the Central Bank met with managers of private banks in the Cental Bank building at 1100 on 24 August.

The meeting was the first of a number of meetings the Central Bank board intends to hold with bankers to maintain a steady, smooth dialogue, especially concerning the U.S. dollar problem.

Central Bank President Cesar Romeo Acosta told the bankers that a mass withdrawal of dollars had taken place in recent days and blamed this problem on persistent rumors of the possible nationalization of U.S.-dollar deposits.

Acosta categorically denied the possibility of adopting this measure, which he described as extreme and counterproductive and which would seriously undermine the country's prestige. He went on to say that Central Bank reserves total $498 million and that private deposits total only $50 million, an amount that could have no bearing on the current situation.

Ascosta blamed these rumors on biased people who are seeking to speculate and who perhaps have other purposes.

"We will not nationalize private deposits under any circumstances," Acosta said, "because this would be a violation of private property and would undermine the people's confidence in the government."

Acosta outlined some measures that might be taken on Monday, 26 August, by the Central Bank to stabilize the U.S. dollar and to bring its exchange rate to a resonable level. As part of these measures, he said, the Central Bank could place its reserves on the free market to ease tensions. He also said that officials are seriously considering the possibility of eliminating the requirement that exporters make dollar deposits before shipping exports.

The private bankers who attended the meeting welcomed the Central Bank president's remarks and regarded the measures he announced as "very resonable."

It is hoped that Central Bank officials and private bankers will meet again next week and that they will work together to solve these problems.

SHINING PATH TO CONTINUE ARMED STRUGGLE

PY270411 Paris AFP in Spanish 2218 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Lima, 26 Aug (AFP) -- The Shining Path communist organization has reported that its guerrillas will continue fighting in Peru against the social democratic government of President Alan Garcia.

In a statement published today by the weekly EQUIS, the organization states that Peruvian society can only be changed through the armed struggle.

The Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement [MRTA], the other important guerrilla movement in Peru, last week announced a truce saying that it will lay down its weapons to observe whether the new government fulfills its electoral campaign promise to establish a popular and changing government.

The pro-Pol Pot Shining Path guerrillas, who in almost 6 years of violence in rural areas have sowed death and destruction and caused more than 6,500 victims, have accused the government of not being willing to stage a revolution.

This new reactionary government of Alan Garcia, it states, intends to confuse the people with its demogoguery by reducing prices and eliminating corruption. What it really intends to do is consolidate itself in power and change the present corrupt officials for others equally corrupt, but who will be at its service. The drop in prices is insignificant and is not in keeping with the salaries of hunger. Repression is increasing, and the recent worker mobilizations have been violently repressed, the Shining Path document adds.

It also accuses the United Left and its top leader, the Marxist Lima Mayor Alfonso Barrantes, of supporting the government which is imposing more hunger and more repression.

POLICE DISCOVER THIRD COCAINE PROCESSING COMPLEX

PY242215 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1619 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Lima, 24 Aug (EFE) -- It was reported in Lima today that another large cocaine-manufacturing complex has been located and occupied by the Peruvian police in the Amazon jungle.

This new complex is located 20 km from the Callaru complex that was discovered on 13 August when "Operation Condor" was launched against the drug trafficking trade in the jungle.

According to reports, the new complex was occupied by a large force of Peruvian policemen supported by two Colombian helicopters and members of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA).

A huge laboratory was found. In addition, 850 kg of cocaine base paste, which was being macerated to be turned into cocaine, were also found. The discovery was made on 22 August. It is the third discovery following the occupation of the Callaru installations. Underground storage areas with a cache of 1.5 tons of cocaine also were found.

Two tons of cocaine, five airplanes, weapons, and modern communications equipment were found in Callaru. According to reports, the area where the drug traffickers, most of them Colombians, have installed themselves is located near the Colombian border.

The newly discovered complex has 4 mixing machines, 13 centrifuges, underground storage areas, and products used for refining cocaine base paste.

Interior Minister Abel Salinas last night stated that the Colombian drug traffickers operating in Peru came here to escape the pursuit of the Colombian police. This is why Peruvian territory has been occupied by Colombian criminals, as Peruvian Attorney General Cesar Elejalde Estensoro has put it.

The newspaper EL COMERCIO today stated that seven people who collected coca leaves in an illegal field have been murdered. According to the reports on the killings, the seven people were peppered with gunshots fired by an armed and uniformed group. This was reported in a denunciation made before the attorney's office where the murders occurred.

The coca leaf collectors were attacked by surprise and could not defend themselves despite being armed with submachine guns. The murders took place in an area located between the towns of Madre Mia and Paraiso, San Martin Department, north of Lima.

In this area, where the clandestine coca shrub crop proliferates, the police of the town of Juanjui seized 5 kg of cocaine base paste from a truck driver.

The struggle against the drug traffickers in the jungle is taking place together with the investigations against the people allegedly involved in the case of a cocaine trafficking ring discovered in Lima on 24 July. This ring supposedly is led by Reynaldo Rodriguez, who is now at large.

Judge Hugo Principle Trujillo, who is investigating this case on the orders of the Attorney General's Office, has ordered the arrest of Police General Jose Jorge Zarate, Police Major Juan Vargas Miranda, Attorney Mario Chavez Villanueva, and Luis Lopez Vergara, a former assistant of Luis Percovich, who was interior minister and prime minister in the previous administration of President Fernando Belaunde. All of them have been arrested for alleged involvement in the illicit drug trafficking case involving alleged drug trafficker Reynaldo Rodriguez Lopez.

BRIEFS

HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE -- President Alan Garcia Perez has sworn in engineer Biaggio Arbulu Galliani as the new director of the National Institute for Development. [Summary] [Lima Radio del Pacifico in Spanish 1300 GMT 23 Aug 85 PY]

SANGUINETTI SAYS DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS FIRM

PY261618 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 0930 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Excerpt] President Julio Maria Sanguinetti has said that the democratic institutional system is being fully enforced because all freedoms and rights are guaranteed. Therefore, no one can deny they are being enforced.

Sanguinetti emphasized that the institutions are stronger than ever, that democracy is firm, and that the people are aware of this. He admitted, however, that there are demands, misunderstandings, and exaggerations that hurt us very much.

Sanguinetti added that just as the government respects the law, it will also enforce the law everywhere, whoever is involved and under whatever circumstances. He pointed out that the country has many problems, some old and others new. He declared that many problems that people thought would cause the government to fail during its first months in office have been overcome.

Vice President Enrique Tarigo also has said that there will never be another dictatorship in Uruguay, either from the right or the left. He made this statement during a speech he delivered on behalf of the government in Florida on the anniversary of the declaration of independence.

Tarigo referred to the current political and social situation in the country. With regard to the demonstration held in Montevideo under the slogan "Solutions Now, Never Again a Dictatorship," Tarigo said: Never again will there be a dictatorship in Uruguay, either from the right or the left; no more dictatorships of the oligarchy or the proletariat, of the military or the unions.

In reference to the dialogue for social agreement, Tarigo said that this is a means but not an end.

LABOR SITUATION TENSE; POLICE BRUTALITY CHARGED

PY232237 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2118 GMT 21 Aug 85

[By Alberto Pepe Leira]

[Text] Montevideo, 21 Aug (EFE) -- Threats of attacks and reports of police abuse have further aggravated the tense atmosphere prevailing in Uruguay on the eve of a general strike called by public servants.

On 20 August, less than 6 months after the restoration of democracy, the government broke off its dialogue with political parties, businessmen, and the main labor organization in the wake of the worsening labor situation. The government contends that labor conflicts have involved political and financial areas that are under the jurisdiction of Congress and the executive branch.

The government's unilateral decision to break off the 3-week-old dialogue was made after the executive branch decided to uphold the principle of authority, as ministers have publicly stated.

Labor Minister Hugo Fernandez Faingold, who has mediated some 300 labor conflicts since Julio Maria Sanguinetti's inauguration on 1 March 1985, said the problem does not lie in the number of strikes and stoppages but in the manner in which they are being staged.

In this regard, the minister referred to the strike being staged by the state railway company employees. There have been no railway services in Uruguay since 16 August, because the company's executive board has decided to close the railway stations in view of the striking workers' intention to occupy the railway facilities and operate them under labor union control.

The minister explained that Congress had unanimously elected the company's executive board members and that unions cannot disregard political power. The police removed the workers from the railway stations without incident, but union leaders were annoyed at the police intervention.

The labor unions of the other autonomous agencies, including the four state banks, have decided to call a 24-hour strike on 22 August in support of railway workers. The employees will also demand that their salaries be raised, that relations with the IMF be broken, and that the repayment of the foreign debt be discontinued.

Meanwhile, Interior Minister Carlos Manini Rios was summoned to Congress to listen to several charges the opposition leveled against the police.

Juan Raul Ferreira, a senator for the Blanco Party, the main opposition party, has reported that he has been followed, allegedly by intelligence service personnel. He remarked that there are some policemen who behave as if they were still under an authoritatian military regime, because they do not realize that Uruguay is now a democratic country.

Ferreira also reported that a Blanco Party student leader, who had received several anonymous threats, has been attacked. She was beaten by unknown people, Ferreira charged.

Lawmakers from the Broad Front, a leftist coalition, have reported tar bomb attacks against their party headquarters, and that a policeman painted the hammer and sickle on one of the committee headquarters. It has also been reported that members of Congress, politicians, and labor and student leaders have received threats over the phone.

After it was learned through a phone call that two bombs had been placed inside the law school building in downtown Montevideo, some 3,000 students had to be evacuated today. The fire brigade and the police searched the building and found that it was a false alarm.

Members of Congress have already charged that the police, instead of investigating the activities of fascist gangs, detain opposition party members and repress workers on strike.

The interior minister promised a thorough investigation into the charges, although he said it is difficult to identify those who operate in the shadows.

BULGARIA'S PETUR TANCHEV ARRIVES FOR VISIT

Endorses Disarmament, Detente

PA251607 Mexico City XHDF Television Network in Spanish 0300 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Petur Tanchev, 1st deputy chairman of the Bulgarian State Council, arrived today in our country. He endorsed disarmament and detente in order to strengthen world peace. Here is Juan Manuel Pereira of the newscast "Seven Days":

[Being recording] Petur Tanchev, Bulgaria's 1st deputy chairman, said upon arriving in our country that any course other than cooperation will hamper the possibilities of world peace. He made that comment while pleading for disarmament and detente among the powers, and for the U.S. and USSR presidents to accomplish these goals during their first meeting. Tanchev was invited to the 17th extraordinary meeting of the CNC [National Peasant Confederation] to be held from 26 to 28 August. He will meet with Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid and the secretaries of agriculture and water resources, and of agrarian reform. CNC deputies and advisers welcomed Tanchev at the airport. [end recording]

Urges Political Solution to Debt

FL261558 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1812 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Bulgarian Deputy Chairman Petur Tanchev has said that all countries should imitate the example of Mexico, which favors understanding and universal harmony to guarantee peace in the world.

The Bulgarian official arrived in this capital to attend the congress of the National Peasant Confederation, which is the largest of Mexico's rural organizations and constitutes one of the three sectors of the governing Institutional Revolutionary Party. The Bulgarian official added that no matter how great the problems are that trouble humanity, there will always be ways to solve them peacefully. Finally, with reference to the foreign debt problem of our continent, he said it should be resolved by political means.

SEPULVEDA VIEWS RESULTS OF CONTADORA MEETING

PA261502 Mexico City XHDF Television Network in Spanish 0300 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Report by Francisco de la Sota]

[Text] Mexican Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda said that as a result of the Cartagena meeting, the Contadora Group has increased its negotiating power and its political importance, since its actions have been strengthened by the influence of four Latin American countries that will support its efforts. Sepulveda added that the Contadora Group countries enriched their viewpoints by analyzing the Central American problem from the viewpoint of the other countries that participated in the meeting.

Sepulveda admitted that positions have hardened in 1985, and that there is less willingness to make commitments and to grant concessions in relation to the Central American conflict. However, he expressed his confidence that a consensus of political agreements will be reached with the participation of the support group.

DE LA MADRID ATTENDS CTM ASSEMBLY

PA270401 Mexico City XHDF Television Network in Spanish 1955 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Report by Juan Manuel Pereira from Queretaro -- recorded]

[Text] Our political, economic, and social system can stand up to the opposition because the forces that built the system remain united. This was said by President Miguel de la Madrid at the opening of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, CTM 103 [as heard] assembly. However, he added that it is necessary to maintain our unity in view of abortive attempts carried out by reactionary groups opposed to the Mexican revolution.

Mexicans are not afraid of those groups, because in addition to being strong, our system is in a constant process of renewal, President de la Madrid said. He explained that renewal means strengthening and preserving the fundamental political principles and it also means to correct the mistakes and to renew our efforts in building an independent, free, and just society.

Another speaker at the CTM 103 assembly was Senator Rigoberto Ochoa Zaragoza, who said that despite the crisis, our principles and institutions are intact and our view of the future of the Mexican political system is that no matter how difficult the situation is, it cannot defeat our spirit nor undermine the Mexican people's solidarity. The CTM 103 Assembly will last until Wednesday.

PRESIDENT APPROVES NEW THIRD NAVAL ZONE CHIEF

FL221504 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2220 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Veracruz, Mexico, 21 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- With Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid's approval, Rear Admiral Alvarado Sandoval Peralta today was appointed chief of the Third Naval Zone of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. It was reported here that he will have 7 ports and 38 coast guard vessels under his command. Sandoval Peralta, who was commander of the Port of Tuxpan naval sector on the Gulf coast, is replacing Rear Admiral Sergio Loererna Garcia, who has been appointed inspector general of the Navy Secretariat by the head of that branch Admiral Miguel Angel Gomez Ortega. The new Navy chief has studied at the U.S. Navy War College and has been an advisor on joint inter-American defense.

SECRETARY REVIEWS AGRICULTURE, HYDRAULIC PROJECTS

FL221823 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0350 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Mexico City, 21 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- The Secretariat of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources will implement 127 billion peso (over $443 million) budget in 1985 in hydraulic infrastructure projects, Secretary Eduardo Pesqueira Olea announced today.

During a speech delivered at the National Chamber of the Construction Industry (CNIC), Pesqueira added that so far, 92 billion pesos have been invested in livestock and agricultural projects. He said that out of the 127 billion budgeted for contracts, the secretariat used 97 percent in livestock and agricultural development and rehabilitation projects which are already in operation.

He asserted that out of the total budgeted amount, 35 billion pesos are available for new contracts until the end of the year and told builders that many of the contracts which are about to be granted will be extended in 1986.

As he reviewed the future of agriculture, Pesqueira said winter and spring harvests were plentiful and that soy and corn harvests were the best in the country's history. He also said water stored in dams has the greatest volume ever registered.

In an interview after the end of the meeting, Pesqueira Olea indicated that the secretariat's budgetary adjustment and administrative reorganization is being studied but refused to give any details. He said: I would rather have President Miguel de la Madrid announce the administrative reorganization and the amount of budget adjustments, although the secretariat has been prepared to deal with the situation since last year.

OIL EXPORT VOLUME SHOWS SIGNS OF RECOVERY

PA242207 Mexico City XEW Television Network in Spanish 1300 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] PEMEX has announced that the price of the Isthmus and Maya crude will remain unchanged through September. It also reported that the volume of the exports scheduled for 1985 has shown important signs of recovery. At the meeting of the Oil Foreign Trade Committee it was reported that the adjustment in price and the new oil foreign trade policies aimed at standardizing the prices and conditions of Mexican crude to the various geographic zones into which international trade has been divided -- America, Europe, and Asia -- have had good results. Therefore, PEMEX has been able to recover its traditional volume of sales, which will compensate for the drop in sales experienced during the first 6 months of 1985.

The price for the Isthmus and Maya crude in accordance to the different regions into which the Mexico's clients have been divided will be:

	Isthmus Crude	Maya Crude
America:	$26.75 per barrel	$23.50 per barrel
Far East:	$26.50 per barrel	$23.00 per barrel
Europe:	$26.25 per barrel	$22.50 per barrel

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS EXPORTS INCREASE 25 PERCENT

FL261400 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Exports of petroleum products increased 25 percent during the first 6 months of 1985, the Bank of Mexico has reported. This increase in exports contrasts with the decrease in the exports of products not related to petroleum during the same period, the Bank of Mexico said.

The Bank of Mexico underscored the fact that, despite all the problems at home and abroad, important progress has been achieved in exporting goods and services with the greatest possible added value, decreasing in this way our dependence on raw materials. The Bank of Mexico stressed the fact that by the end of the year foreign sales of petroleum products could reach $1.5 billion judging from the orders for gasoline, heating oil, butane and propane gas, gas-oil, and other petroleum products.

COSTA RICA

NICARAGUA PROTESTS 21 AUGUST BORDER ATTACK

PA270201 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] A protest note. for what is described as an armed aggression launched from Costa Rican territory, has been lodged by the Sandinist government to the Costa Rican Foreign Ministry. The note, signed by Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco, states that on 21 August rebel groups carried out an attack on Nicaraguan territory from Costa Rica.

The foreign minister has asked the Public Security Ministry to carry out an investigation and present a corresponding report so that a reply to the Sandinist protest note can be issued.

MONGE LETTER ADDRESSES ORTEGA ON PEACE EFFORTS

PA240327 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 15 Aug 85 p 16 A

[Letter from President Luis Alberto Monge to Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, dated 13 August]

[Text] I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 2 August in which you proposed that my government take effective steps in favor of peace. First, I must say that we have already taken steps in that direction, even though we are a peaceful people and have never attacked anyone. However, we ask Nicaragua to make a similar effort.

Due to our proximity, we cannot be indifferent to Nicaragua's history or to the vicissitudes of its people and governments, although we firmly believe in and are bent on maintaining an attitude consonant with the principle of nonintervention in its internal affairs.

Unfortunately for us, if there is no peace in Nicaragua, Costa Rica's peace is in danger. The peace you referred to begins in Nicaragua. It is Nicaragua's peace; it has always been that way in the past and it is the same today. However, Costa Rica is not responsible for Nicaragua's peace; Costa Rica cannot achieve or impose peace in Nicaragua.

From the viewpoint of your proposal, I believe an overall understanding of the situation is vital for our governments and peoples to take effective steps in favor of peace. From that perspective, which is just, the various border incidents on Costa Rica's northern border, specifically the painful incident at Las Crucitas and the violation of our national airspace by your government's military forces, can be protested as acts of aggression we will not tolerate and which, if repeated, will force us to defend ourselves. We demand a satisfactory explanation because these incidents are the result of Nicaragua's warmongering attitude and of the lack of peace in Nicaragua, which is an issue that your government cannot evade.

Therefore, steps toward peace, both inside and outside Nicaragua, should be taken by your government. This is particularly true concerning relations with a peaceful, neutral country such as Costa Rica. In this respect, we consider international propaganda aimed at tarnishing Costa Rica's real position in relation to the Nicaraguan conflict unjust and ill-intentioned.

Nothing is achieved in the quest for peace by accusing my government of assuming an ambiguous position with respect to the conflict. We want to maintain peace, we have proclaimed our neutrality, and we are doing everything we can to preserve it, despite incidents such as the killing of Costa Rican civil guardsmen by members of the Nicaraguan Armed Forces.

Since I took office, I have proposed that an international peace force be sent to inspect and supervise the common border between our two countries in order to guarantee mutual compliance with our international commitments, which we have not violated or tried to violate.

I am pleased with your government's acceptance of Costa Rica's proposal. Since Costa Rica is not at war, the Costa Rican people are justly indignant over the killing of two civil guardsmen and violations of our airspace, and expect apologies and explanations from the Nicaraguan Government.

I take this opportunity to reiterate my consideration and esteem.

Luis A. Monge

GUIERREZ SAYS GOVERNMENT MAY RESORT TO TIAR

PA261602 Paris AFP in Spanish 1524 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Bogota, 26 Aug (AFP) -- Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez said today that the application of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) will be requested if Nicaraguan aggressions against his country continue.

"I think that if these aggressions continue, we may resort to the TIAR. Costa Rica has not done so thus far because it believes the aggressions do not yet merit it," Gutierrez said in a telephone interview with RCN [Radio Cadena Nacional]. Nevertheless, he noted that "their frequency and constant repetition might lead Costa Rica to resort to a step of that nature."

Gutierrez regretted that a meeting of foreign ministers of the Contadora and Lima groups which ended in Cartagena yesterday, rejected a Uruguayan proposal to establish a peace force on the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

"We thought it was a good idea to establish an inter-American peace force to prevent the constant Nicaraguan aggressions against us," he said. He also admitted that relations with Nicaragua have deteriorated. He explained that "this situation worsened after two Costa Rican civil guardsmen were killed in Las Crucitas and the bombing of the Costa Rican town of Barra del Colorado on the border. [no end quotation mark as received]

Gutierrez said the Nicaraguan attacks on Costa Rican positions could have various explanations, among them that the Sandinist government may be trying to intimidate the Costa Rican people. "This could be one of the reasons," he said. He explained that "perhaps the attacks seek to prevent Costa Ricans living in the border area from continuing to express support for the anti-Sandinists."

"Second, it might be that the attacks are the result of the arrogance of the Sandinist Army, which wants to show its military might to its neighbors," Gutierrez added. "We also think the attacks could be part of the expansionist objectives of the Nicaraguan Government, which does not hide its aggressive intentions with regard to the countries that border Nicaragua," he said.

Asked by RCN in Bogota about the date Costa Rica will ask the OAS to apply the TIAR, Gutierrez said that "we do not yet have it but once the time comes, we will do so."

EL SALVADOR

EEC MISSION VISITS, DISCUSSES AREA ASSISTANCE

PA230228 San Salvador DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 22 Aug 85 pp 3, 19

[Text] Europe will increase financial, technical, and scientific aid to El Salvador as part of an overall program of aid to the region, it has been announced by Ambassador Luigi Boselli, chief of an EEC mission that met with Deputy Foreign Minister Dr Ricardo Acevedo Peralta. In addition to Mr Boselli, the mission included the following persons: E. Hobert, assistant chief of mission; Antonio Serini, chief of the San Jose, Costa Rica office; and Ernesto Salazar, press attache of the delegation.

Ambassador Boselli said that for Europe, particularly the EEC, El Salvador is a very important country and a key country in the pacification of the area.

As for the Contadora Group, he said that its efforts are basic and that the group has recovered its strength and vitality. When meeting with the authorities of all the Central American countries, he has heard the same opinions. In sum, he feels that the Contadora Group will not fail and that it will always have the support of the European countries.

The financial aid that the EEC has given Central America in the last 5 years exceeds $150 million, and there are plans to substantially increase this aid and probably even double it.

The statements by Ambassador Boselli, especially, his statement that Europe will help "the other Central American countries," mean, according to some observers, that the various European countries are determined to continue rendering assistance to the Nicaraguan communists, whom they wish to protect by reviving the so-called "Contadora process." This, according to the observers, will only increase suffering in Central America.

CHALATENANGO RECONSTRUCTION, FIGHTING CONTINUES

PA242238 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] The leadership of the National Commission for Displaced Persons and the Reconstruction of Chalatenango Department continues working hard to reactivate the department within a few months. A change has been noticed since the arrival of Col Sigifredo Ochoa Perez, who is personally directing the reconstruction operations in several towns of the department. The reconstruction operations are aimed specifically at the agriculture and livestock sectors, as these are the most important sectors in the economy. Changes are already noticeable. Meanwhile, heavy fighting broke out last night in the area of La Laguna in this department. The fate of several civilians of La Laguna involved in the fighting is not known. First reports indicate that the leftists attacked the surveillance posts in the northern area of the department. The Armed Forces have not reported the casualties, but it has been said that five FMLN guerrillas were killed in the clashes near La Laguna. Using heavy artillery and rifle fire, the Army managed to eradicate the guerrillas from several hamlets near La Laguna, 90 km from the capital. Until now the Salvadoran Air Force has been flying over the area, searching for the leftists in order to neutralize the group that is trying to post itself along the border area, the Chalatenango military sources reported. The military sources have denied the latest reports by the subversives, who claim they have inflicted 197 casualties, including dead and wounded, in the last 5 days.

FMLN OUTLINES FOUR GUIDELINES FOR 'NEXT PERIOD'

PA230402 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 2300 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Companeros combatants, FMLN leaders and militants: Our general command has outlined four broad working guidelines for the next period. These guidelines will lead us to the triumph of the revolutionary popular struggle. The four broad guidelines are as follows:

1. To march united at the vanguard of our people, guided by a single purpose, a single political stance, and with a single revolutionary army toward the formation of a single party to lead the revolution to victory.

2. To step up the people's war, taking the popular war to the farthest corners of our territory, bleeding the enemy's Army, wearing out its operations and patrols, mercilessly hitting the enemy's war economy until it is torn to pieces, and destroying the political and national power until this country cannot be governed by anyone except the people.

3. Each revolutionary combatant must become an organizer of the people. We must organize and mobilize the working people to the utmost until we succeed in integrating them into the war and defeating the counterinsurgency plans. Let's involve all the people in this war.

4. Regarding the international aspect, our efforts must be aimed at consolidating and strengthening the solidarity with and support for our just struggle and against Ronald Reagan's warmongering plans in El Salvador by the world's peoples.

These are our four working guidelines. This is our single thought. This will be our response to the enemy's plan.

VENCEREMOS REPORTS INCURSIONS BY HONDURAN TROOPS

PA270335 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Pay close attention: We have just learned that Honduran Army soldiers are entering Salvadoran territory and stealing from and abusing Salvadoran citizens. A report from the border area in Morazan Department states that at 1830 on Sunday, 18 August, Honduran soldiers bearing M-16 rifles held up Mr Alcides Corso, who was driving a car on the street leading from Aguacerito to Palo Blanco. He was accompanied by four other persons. The Honduran soldiers made these five Salvadoran citizens, all of whom are local lumberjacks, leave their car and lie on their stomachs. They proceeded to steal the Salvadorans' identity documents, part of their clothing, their belongings, and cash. The soldiers also stole the lumberjacks' trade tools. Afterward the Honduran soldiers returned to Honduras.

Here are more reports from the same sector on actions carried out by the Honduran Army in our territory: On Tuesday, 20 August, Honduran soldiers entered (El Granadillo) village in Nahuaterique, and threatened Martina Romero. They told her that if she did not give them all the money she had, she would be killed. They stole 500 colones from her, as well as some personal belongings.

In another action, Honduran soldiers broke into the home of Lorenzo Argueta. They tied him up, beat him, and stole 100 colones from him. Afterward the soldiers returned to the place known as Soloara in Honduran territory, from where they have been crossing the border to carry out their misdeeds.

In addition, on 15 August, Honduran soldiers entered (El Zancudo) village in Morazan Department and stole two calves and a pony from Santos Argueta, and two calves from Patrialino Rodriguez.

FMLN ANNOUNCES SUCCESS WITH NEW 'ATONOL MINE'

PA260412 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Attention, FMLN fighters, close attention: We are using a new type of mine. Attention: The FMLN guerrillas are using a new revolutionary mine.

At 1830 hours on Friday, 23 August, soldiers of the Morazan Battalion activated a new type of revolutionary mine that inflicted four casualties on the Army. It is a new mine that our guerrillas placed on the path of the Morazan Battalion. It exploded and caused four casualties. This occurred on El Tizate Hill, Morazan Department. With these four casualties, we began using a new mine we have named the Atonal mine. Attention: The Atonal mine is more effective than the previous ones our units used because it covers a larger radius. The Atonal mine is easily manufactured. It uses simple materials that are on hand. The Atonal mine is a strategic weapon that is added to the people's armament in our liberation struggle.

This new Atonal mine is easily manufactured with simple materials and will be a deadly weapon against the operations and patrols of the puppet Army. As shown in our test on Friday afternoon in Morazan, this is a strong weapon and its main ingredient is the creativity and talent of our people. In order to use this new Atonal mine, you do not need to send people abroad to train, as the gringos say we do. To fabricate this type of mine, you do not need supplies from abroad, of which the gringos speak so much and in such a ridiculous manner.

All you need to prepare the Atonal mine are simple materials, determination, and patriotism, and our people have plenty of that in the struggle to defend our national independence and sovereignty. The situation is different for Napoleon Duarte and his military officers. To obtain sophisticated planes, helicopters, cannon, ammunition, and dollars, they have to sell the country's sovereignty and mortgage the fate of the nation. On Friday morning a sophisticated U.S. Air Force spy plane crashed here in Morazan, which indicated the degree of Yankee intervention in our fatherland and the lack of capability of the puppet Army. Since they have lost military knowledge of what is happening north of Morazan, they must resort to the airplanes of their masters, the U.S. imperialists.

On Friday morning a sophisticated U.S. spy plane coming from its base in Honduras crashed in Morazan. The same day our people began using a new revolutionary mine, the Atonal mine, with outstanding results.

In spite of all of its helicopters, cannon, advisers, and war technology, the puppet Army cannot achieve things that the FMLN -- the people's army -- achieves with simple weapons fabricated by our peasants and workers.

The Atonal mine takes its name from our Indian leader who courageously fought against foreign invaders. The Atonal mine is also waiting for the gringo troops, if they should dare come here. The Atonal mine will be implacable against the plans of imperialism and its puppet dictatorship. Our hero Atonal again cries and advances, wielding his spear. Atonal rises up again, carrying the most simple and deadly weapon against the foreign invader. Our weapon: the determination to make this a free fatherland, or death!

GUATEMALA

MEJIA, ANDRADE MEET UN HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICIAL

PA270316 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 2350 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Viscount Colville de Culross, UN human rights commissioner for Guatemala, met today with Chief of State General Oscar Mejia Victores and Foreign Minister Fernando Andrade in regard to a new report on Guatemala.

The Foreign Ministry reported that De Culross will spend 8 days in Guatemala to hold talks with different persons and will travel to the interior of the country to find out about human rights situation.

De Culross has been to Guatemala on several occasions and will report on Guatemala at the UN General Assembly session in September.

It has been learned that De Culross will meet with members of the Mutual Support Group, GAM, a human rights organization which is very active, to find out the whereabouts of hundreds of persons who have disappeared. Several GAM leaders have been slain in recent months.

INTERIOR MINISTER GUZMAN VIEWS ELECTION PROCESS

PA232208 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 23 Aug 85 p 2

[Text] Guatemalan Interior Minister Carlos Guzman Estrada said yesterday that the government is currently in the final stage of returning to a constitutional regime and has guaranteed pure elections that will set a precedent in the country. He made this statement regarding a Rebel Armed Forces bulletin which stated that "the next government will be antidemocratic and dictatorial."

Guzman said the election process has never been so pure. The elections to the National Constituent Assembly (ANC) have been praised abroad. The coming elections will also be pure because the head of state's office will be absolutely neutral.

The people's behavior cannot be predicted, he said, and added: "However, we are sure that the people's response will be patriotic because we all want Guatemala to progress to true democracy."

EXCHANGE HOUSES CEASE OPERATIONS 26 AUGUST

PA240223 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0004 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] The Public Relations Secretariat of the Office of the Head of State officially reported this afternoon that exchange houses will be instructed to cease operations as of 26 August. The decision was reportedly made during a meeting of the cabinet council this afternoon. Although the text of the decree ordering the move was not released, it was confirmed that it will be published in Monday's edition of the official gazette.

Strong pressures from various sectors, particularly the less affluent who could no longer withstand the effects of the overvaluation of the dollar, prompted the government to order the closing of exchange houses. Before the news circulated this afternoon, dollar traders, bidders, and callers [cantadores] were offering currency at a rate of 3.80 quetzales per dollar.

Several days ago government circles disagreed over the issue because whereas Head of State Mejia Victores stated that the exchange houses were to blame for the country's economic decline. The president of the Bank of Guatemala said that the exchange houses could not be blamed for the overevaluation of the dollar. It is clear that General Mejia Victores' stance, and not that of the president of the Bank of Guatemala, prevailed in the adoption of this afternoon's measure.

HONDURAS

LOPEZ REYES VIEWS COUP PROPOSALS, ELECTIONS

PA231805 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] General Walter Lopez Reyes, commander of the Honduran Armed Forces, yesterday disclosed that immoral proposals had been made to the Armed Forces to stage a coup d'etat. During and after the political crisis there were proposals to violate the Constitution, but the commanders of military units reported such proposals. Walter Lopez Reyes said yesterday that he personally has not received any proposals but that chiefs of military units have been informed that immoral elements sought to have the Armed Forces break the constitutional order. Here are Lopez Reyes' remarks to reporter (Nery) Arciaga:

[Begin recording] [Lopez Reyes] I think the people must be aware that some opinions have been expressed, probably just rumors, that definitely affect the Armed Forces. We are sure that the officers and other members of the Armed Forces are aware of the geopolitical and geostrategic situation of the area and that we are not involved in any internal political aspect, in other words, any partisan aspect. Therefore we must be honest with the people and stress that such proposals are immoral because we are not going to listen to anything that will divert attention from the country's various problems that we think are much more delicate than some people believe. We also think we must reiterate to our people that we train and prepare every day to defend them and to decide by ourselves what we should do for our country. At the same time we want to urge the political sectors to think seriously about their actions and to carry out the entire electoral process as the people expect, in other words, a civic festivity that will not disrupt our current tranquillity.

[Arciaga] General, have you rejected the invitation to a coup d'etat?

[Lopez Reyes] From the beginning we have said that the military institution cannot be involved in a coup d'etat. The people do not need to worry about this. Those who insist on spreading such rumors must stop doing so because I repeat and want to stress that Honduran problems are much bigger. We are determined to cooperate with the established government because we see that it would be dangerous for our nation if we become involved in situations not prescribed by the Constitution.

[Arciaga] Are these proposals made publicly or have some politicians approached high-ranking military chiefs or even yourself?

[Lopez Reyes] No, I do not think they would dare make the proposal to me. At the Armed Forces Supreme Council we have already stated that we are willing to hear some of their suggestions with regard to the Armed Forces. We have received information that they have tried to, let us say, approach some individuals who have refused to talk with them. Some have held conversations but it was with regard to the institutional crisis a few months ago. We think that if such proposals were made after that, they have been in a covert manner and they have been reported.

Therefore the Honduran people should be alert because we have discovered that there is a well-conceived plan for this. It might be disguised as a strike that might be justified and not politically motivated. But behind such a strike would be the men who really know how to carry out a political and psychological war and who might distort the reasons for something that might be just in itself. Therefore, we ask the union and student groups to be alert, because the institutional crisis proved to us that dialogue will always be the best way to resolve our problems. I do not want to say anything more about this so as not to cause greater concern. That is why we have made general comments and have not singled out anyone, because that would probably result in more criticism and more concern among our people and probably among the political groups. We definitely believe that if we are left alone and in peace we will carry out our appropriate role as best as possible.

[Arciaga] The institutional crisis emerged because some dissident sectors of the political parties were not being taken into account, but now it seems that this situation is recurring since some politicians do not want some registrations in the National Electoral Tribunal.

[Lopez Reyes] This is precisely an area where we refrain from expressing our opinions because the political organizations are the ones that must resolve these problems. They signed an agreement endorsed by the workers. Members of the Armed Forces and the Catholic Church also served as observers to the agreement. However, once it was signed we heard some peasants and workers say that the pact was not completely fulfilled due to the reasons you mentioned. However, the most the Armed Forces can do at this time is to urge all these groups to reach an agreement or a gentlemen's pact because Honduras needs this. I think the electoral process that will be carried out is advisable for the democratic system, and not only for the democratic system but also for the general policy implemented by the government, that represents the Honduran heritage which we have endorsed from the beginning because we think that the national interests are being defended. For the same reason, the entire nation should be aware that there are priorities for our country to advance. As we see it in the military institution, there might be some things that affected this process, but most of our people and politicians want the process to be a civic festivity and to end as it should on 24 November with a fair and honest election. We in the Armed Forces will be watching so that this will be so. [end recording]

PAZ BARNICA DISCUSSES COUP RUMORS, OTHER ISSUES

PA260436 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 24 Aug 85

[News conference given by Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica following the National Security Council meeting in Tegucigalpa on 23 August; questioners not identified -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Why has the government refused to identify the sectors undermining the democratic process and at the same time promoting a coup d'etat, which was denounced by General Walter Lopez yesterday?

[Paz Barnica] If you read the statements of Gen Walter Lopez, you will see he referred to a number of rumors, of speculation intended to sow confusion at this time when there is a political process under way to reinforce the democratic institutions.

[Question] What is your opinion on church-state relations, and on the capture and torture of a U.S. priest in our country? How is Honduras' image affected by this?

[Paz Barnica] I brought that matter up to the Security Council today. It concerns the priest, John Donald. When the Foreign Ministry was informed of this by the U.S. Embassy, it asked for an investigation by the Armed Forces yesterday, and we are waiting for the corresponding report. The commander in chief of the Armed Forces today promised to send it as soon as possible. He said, however, that the priest, Donald, was not tortured as claimed by the press. He was arrested for some activities in which he was reportedly involved, but since there were no grounds for his arrest -- as was confirmed later -- he was immediately released.

[Question indistinct]

[Paz Barnica] If in the charges filed there are elements of judgment to justify an arrest, then the arrest is made, an investigation is carried out, and if these fail to produce proof of guilt, then the person is released, as established by the law. According to information supplied by the Armed Forces, there was no proof of guilt in the case of the priest, Donald, so he was released.

As to state-church relations, according to the Constitution and the Christian spirit of President Suazo Cordova, they are cordial and based on mutual respect. Besides, we consider that the Catholic Church is fundamental to the social development of the peoples in underdeveloped countries. The encyclicals are a valuable instrument of the church's social doctrine to promote the nation's economic and social development.

[Question] According to the Constitution, there can be no arrests without a court order, and in such a case, these cannot exceed 24 hours. Isn't that right?

[Paz Barnica] According to the information we received, his arrest did not exceed that time limit.

[Question] Then aside from the concern of the chief of the Armed Forces, there is nothing else that can be clarified, Mr Foreign Secretary?

[Paz Barnica] We cannot be more specific, as this involves delicate matters that require prudence. All we can say is that the investigation will continue.

Now, about the negotiations with El Salvador. We believe the public must be informed; in fact, the Congress of the Republic has appointed a commission in response to our request submitted in March. We believe the negotiations must be handled carefully and with utmost understanding, without emotional sentiment -- as is being done -- in order not to risk the objectives sought on behalf of the country.

Another issue broached was the bilateral negotiations with the United States in various fields. In this respect, we would like to remind you that on 17 July the Foreign Ministry sent to Congress the two protocols concerning the 1954 agreements which were signed in late May in Washington and submitted to Congress for approval, in accordance with the Honduran constitutional system. Now it is up to the president of the Congress to explain to the deputies why they have not been brought up for approval.

[Question] Doctor, will the Honduran people learn about the result of the investigation on the attempts against the state security by those economic sectors you described as being frustrated?

[Paz Barnica] We have not accused any economic sector of attempting to violate state security.

What we said was that it is necessary to adopt the necessary preventive measures within the law, with respect to strict compliance of the law and human dignity, to prevent those actions which in a political campaign year intend to destabilize the representative entities. In fact, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces specifically refers to this in his statements published today by the local media. Naturally, the corresponding authorities have to investigate such matters.

[Question] What is going to happen with Steadman Fagoth?

[Paz Barnica] We feel that in accordance with the Constitution and its international commitments on the matter, the Honduran Government has respected the principles of nonintervention and self-determination. We believe Mr Fagoth is a Miskito leader, a strong supporter of Somoza, and I made some statements on this matter in a local hotel at a news conference. On that occasion, when asked by reporters, I gave an answer which could have been considered not too diplomatic, but which only showed my indignation over the fact that a foreigner was violating the laws of my country. The government considers that anyone who violates the laws of the country must be punished according to the corresponding legislation.

NICARAGUA

POLITICAL PARTIES VIEW DRAFTING OF CONSTITUTION

MAP-ML Rejects 'Basic Concepts'

PA270312 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1930 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The Marxist-Leninist People's Action Movement [MAP-ML] today expressed its view before the special constitutional commission, rejecting the principles of democracy, mixed economy, political pluralism, and nonalignment that other parties have presented as basic concepts that should be included in the country's constitution. The Marxist-Leninists feel these concepts should not be considered as constitutional principles because with them a bourgeois-type state is institutionalized and legalized, and such a system only defends the capitalist economic order. The MAP-ML believes that, at present, the objective conditions to draft a constitution that will defend the interests of the working class do not exist in Nicaragua. Therefore they will only present a struggle plan that will defend the demands of the proletariat. The MAP-ML suggested the creation of a workers council.

Regarding the principle of national unity, they expressed their total rejection of this principle because they believe that a consensus among the classes does not benefit the defense of the country, but rather weakens it. They also rejected the principle of Latin Americanism for the same reasons, the only difference being that this principle is viewed in continental terms.

MAP-ML leader Carlos Cuadra presented his party's views and added that his party believes in revolutionary unity which excludes the bourgeoisie and the petite bourgeoisie -- a revolutionary unity that would include only the proletariat.

PUCA To Present 'Highlights'

PA261433 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Dr Alejandro Perez Arevalo of the Central American Unionist Party [PUCA], said yesterday: Our party will not present a complete draft constitution as we would like to, but will present highlights of a constitution with a Central American spirit.

The PUCA leader said that based on the experience of progressive parties in Central America and other parts of the world, the existence of a mixed economy is now accepted as a reality. He added that the party believes that such a position should be clearly reflected in the political constitution.

CRUZ STATEMENTS ON U.S. AID BRING REACTION

CDN Leader 'Unaware' of Remarks

PA262037 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1940 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Eduardo Rivas Gasteazoro, president of the Ramiro Sacasa Guerrero Democratic Coordinating Board [CDN], today denied that he has official knowledge of the remarks made yesterday by Arturo Cruz in San Jose. According to Cruz, the Sacasa Coordinating Board will also obtain a slice of the $27 million approved by the U.S. Congress that will begin to be distributed in September on the basis of the political and military efficiency of the counterrevolutionary groups.

The ANN report stated: The economic aid approved by the U.S. Congress for the counter-revolutionaries under the name of nonlethal aid will not only benefit the FDN [Nicaraguan Democratic Force] and ARDE [Democratic Revolutionary Alliance], but also the CDN, Arturo Cruz, leader of the so-called Nicaraguan Opposition Unity [UNO], said in San Jose. In remarks to a local newspaper, Cruz said that both the $27 million and other resources from private U.S. sources will be distributed through UNO, which was recently established in El Salvador and is composed of the FDN and ARDE. We will now listen to the telephone interview we held this morning with Eduardo Rivas Gasteazoro:

[Begin recording] [Reporter] Can you confirm the remarks by Arturo Cruz?

[Rivas] I am unaware of them.

[Reporter] He says that the parties of the Sacasa Coordinating Board...

[Rivas, interrupting] All I have seen on this is an ANN report. First we would have to see if what that agency says is true.

[Reporter] Right. In other words, officially you know nothing.

[Rivas] We know absolutely nothing.

[Reporter] Thank you.

[Rivas] You're welcome. [end recording]

ARDE To Continue Fighting

PA262302 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1921 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] San Jose, 26 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- An anti-Sandinist spokesman said in San Jose today that Eden Pastora's forces fighting the Nicaraguan Government will continue their struggle with "the same spirit," even if they do not receive funds from abroad.

"For the past 18 months we have not received funds, but the spirit and conviction of the fighters are astonishing," Jose Davila, highest political official of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) led by Eden Pastora, told ACAN-EFE today.

Davila's statement comes a day after anti-Sandinist leader Arturo Cruz Porras said here that the $27 million in "nonlethal" aid approved by the U.S. Congress will be channeled through the Nicaraguan Opposition Unity (UNO).

Cruz Porras, Alfonso Robelo, and Adolfo Calero are the highest leaders of UNI, whose main military arm is the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), which fights the Sandinist government in Nicaragua's northern region.

Arturo Cruz told the San Jose newspaper LA NACION that the selection of UNO to channel those resources is due to a "consensus between Congress and the Ronald Reagan administration." Cruz stated to the Costa Rican newspaper that the basic criteria to decide the amount given to each rebel group "is efficiency in either the political or military field."

Meanwhile, Jose Davila said: "The factors at play in international politics do not affect ARDE," and he added that on the contrary, there are persons who "have called us to offer us support for the nationalist and Sandinist struggle we are carrying out."

"The spirit and conviction are astonishing. The fighters in Rama, Punta Gorda, and the Escondido River fight even barefoot and in rags. They are convinced of the justice of the Nicaraguan, nationalist, revolutionary, and peasant struggle," the ARDE political leader said.

Davila indicated that Eden Pastora has adapted the method of struggle to the shortage of funds, carrying out the tactic of guerrilla warfare that prevents the navigation of vessels of the Sandinist People's Army (EPS) on the Rama, Escondido, and San Juan Rivers.

He also insisted that they still support a "triple dialogue" to find an overall solution to the Nicaraguan conflict without "undermining individual freedom." This triple dialogue, which was proposed by the ARDE forces to the Contadora Group (Panama, Venezuela, Mexico, and Colombia) 2 weeks ago in Panama City, would involve talks between the anti-Sandinist groups and the Nicaraguan Government, between the Nicaraguan Government and the Central American countries, and lastly, between the United States and the Soviet Union.

UNO SENDS COMMUNIQUE TO CONTADORA, SUPPORT GROUPS

PA261929 Paris AFP in Spanish 1858 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] San Jose, 26 Aug (AFP) -- The Nicaraguan Opposition Unity (UNO) reiterated that the solution to the regional crisis can only be achieved through internal pacification in Nicaragua and the establishment of a democratic regime there. The position of UNO, which is in charge of distributing the funds given by the United States to the counter-revolutionary groups, was stated by Arturo Cruz, Adolfo Calero, and Alfonso Robelo in a document sent to the foreign ministers of the Contadora Group and the group supporting those efforts who met in Cartagena, Colombia over the weekend.

The document asserts that free elections are the only "source of legitimate political power" and adds that this condition was not attained during the elections in Nicaragua last November which ended in victory for the Sandinists.

In addition, the anti-Sandinist leaders acknowledge the "persevering efforts launched by the Contadora Group" to solve the crisis in Central America, but contend that "this cannot be attained without meeting the democratic aspirations of the Nicaraguan people."

Finally, the communique, which was released in this capital, states that in order for progress in the Contadora process to be effectual, a solution to Nicaragua's internal problems -- through national reconciliation -- and an understanding among the Central American nations on real bases must be taken into account.

MISKITO LEADER CALLS FOR DIALOGUE INSIDE COUNTRY

PA241558 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0208 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Managua, 23 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The Indian group waging a military struggle against the Sandinists must negotiate with the government in Nicaraguan territory to end the conflict in the Atlantic coast region. This was stated here today by a Miskito leader.

Six Indian leaders headed by Hazel Law noted today during a meeting with newsmen that only direct dialogue will resolve the crisis in the much-divided Atlantic coast region. Hazel Law said that the drama being endured by that region must be studied in Nicaragua and not abroad, as it has until now, if it is to be resolved.

Brooklyn Rivera, of the Misurasata [Misura, Sumu and Rama Sandinist Unity] Indian group, and Nicaraguan Deputy Interior Minister Luis Carrion have met on several occasions in Colombia and Mexico but have reached no agreement. Hazel Law noted that several days ago Rivera and Carrion talked with Atlantic region rebels interested in the autonomy plan being promoted by the Sandinist regime. The Miskito leader, who attended the meeting, said that "the guerrillas are in complete agreement with the autonomy as long as the government respects and acknowledges the rights of the Indians."

Misurasata, whose leader is Brooklyn Rivera, demands the right to the land, to self-determination, and exclusive rights over the natural resources of the Atlantic region. This position caused a break in the dialogue that had been initiated. The relations deteriorated with the death of Eduardo Pantin, a Misura [Miskitos, Sumus, and Ramas] military leader, around the middle of June.

Law said that "the solution must be found in Nicaragua because the problem is here." Hazel Law is a member of the Indian Commission for Autonomy.

The Atlantic region Indians are currently analyzing the autonomy project that calls for giving 160,000 Miskito, Sumu, and Rama Indians and mestizos the right to the land and to their traditions.

The Indian leader said that the 123 representatives of the Atlantic region Indians are demanding that the leaders of the rebel organizations return to Nicaragua to talk with the Sandinists. The Indians are interested in the unification of all the Atlantic region ethnic groups, Hazel Law said. Law added that some Indians are prepared to travel to Honduras, if necessary, to achieve this unity.

Another Indian leader, Ronald Dolores, said that he would like to go to Honduras but is afraid of being attacked. According to the 54-year-old Dolores, some 4,000 Indians now in Honduras were captured and forcibly taken there by the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN). Dolores said that although many of them want to return to Nicaragua, "they are not allowed to leave."

LA PRENSA'S CHAMORRO URGES OAS ACTION ON FSLN

PA210302 San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 1830 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Note sent by Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, chairman of the LA PRENSA Board of Directors, to OAS Secretary General Joao Baena Clemente Soares; dated 13 August -- read by Azucena Ferrey, vice president of Nicaragua's Social Christian Party; recorded]

[Text] Managua, 13 August 1985

The Honorable Joao Baena Soares, OAS secretary general, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr Secretary:

Six years ago I and my then fellow members of the Nicaraguan provisional government junta signed a letter-commitment dated July 1979 and addressed to the OAS. According to this document, the new government pledged to establish a regime that would ensure non-alignment, political pluralism, and a mixed economy.

When a few months later I saw that the course pledged did not correspond to what was in fact being done, and considering that it was impossible to make them turn back, I parted company with that junta without any public scandal or recriminations, fully convinced that in this way I would make it easier for them to correct the mistakes being made. Nevertheless, enough time has elapsed for me to see beyond any possible doubt that those principles for which we all fought until we succeeded in ousting Anastasio Somoza Debayle from power have been flagrantly betrayed by the ruling party, namely the FSLN.

For this reason I feel it my duty to denounce the fraud committed by the FSLN, which, abusing the trust we placed in its leaders, has perverted the democratic foundations and led Nicaragua down the path of Marxism-Leninism, a doctrine that clashes with our Christian and democratic principles. The FSLN's outrageous behavior has immersed our country into very serious foreign and domestic conflicts that bleed our innocent youths. Therefore, moved by the same patriotic feelings that led me to cooperate in Somoza's ouster and replacement, I hereby propose to you that -- based on the letter-commitment I have mentioned -- the OAS demand that the Nicaraguan Government fulfill its previous pledge.

As far as I am concerned, I will continue to struggle relentlessly and fearlessly through the Nicaraguan newspaper LA PRENSA so that my self-imposed task can be executed to the best of my ability. The first step in confronting this critical situation would be to convoke a national dialogue and lay the foundations for an effective reconciliation. As has always been said, this is a problem that we Nicaraguans must face.

Therefore, I leave in your hands the responsibility for honoring my request because it will be fatal if we fold our arms and do not do anything fruitful. Someone will surely fill that gap and then we will not be able to make any demands.

Your truly,

[Signed] Violeta B. de Chamorro, chairman of LA PRENSA Board of Directors

ANGOLA'S DOS SANTOS MEETS RISQUET, MALMIERCA

FL261154 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] The president of Angola and chairman of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola-Party of Labor, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, has met in Luanda with Jorge Risquet Valdes, member of the party Politburo and Secretariat. Foreign Minister Afonso van Dunem and Isidoro Malmierca and Cuban Ambassador to Angola Rodolfo Puentes Ferro also attended the meeting.

ROA ON NEXT NONALIGNED MOVEMENT HOST COUNTRY

FL261939 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] The selection of a host country for the next Nonaligned Movement meeting should reflect solidarity with anti-apartheid struggle and with Namibia's independence, Cuban Foreign Vice Minister Raul Roa Kouri has indicated. Roa is paying an official visit to Argentina. He said the Nonaligned Movement's presidency has been rotated throughout different geographical areas in the world and that it is Sub-Saharan Africa's turn this time.

The Cuban foreign vice minister explained that the objective of his previous visits to Peru and Ecuador and his current one to Argentina has been to conduct bilateral consultations that are usually made before every important meeting. The movement's ministerial meeting will be held in Luanda next 2 September.

RIJIV GANDHI COMMENTS ON RELATIONS, FOREIGN DEBT

FL241850 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has said relations between India and Cuba are characterized by cordiality and understanding. He added that he personally keeps in close touch with President Fidel Castro. During the interview, the Indian Prime Minister remembered with emotion that at the last nonaligned summit meeting held in New Delhi, Indira Gandhi paid a warm tribute to our commander in chief for his good work when he directed that movement.

Rajiv Gandhi indicated that the foreign debt problem that Latin American faces is due to a structural crisis. He added that the final solution to the critical economic situation which exists in different underdeveloped countries can only be solved through a just and fair new international economic order. Gandhi asserted that there is a link between the present crisis and the need for world economic reform. Thus, the present system should be abolished.

SCIENTIFIC, CULTURAL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH DPRK

FL261744 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Today in Pyongyang, Cuba and the DPRK signed their first scientific and cultural cooperation agreement in the fields of construction, architecture, and urbanization. According to the agreement, Cuba and the DPRK will exchange delegations and information on these sectors.

U.S., UK ROLES IN FALKLANDS CRITICIZED

PA252231 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Aug 85

["World Events" commentary: "NATO Expands Its Radius of Activities"]

[Text] Following the democratic opening and the arrival in power of a constitutional government in Argentina, the Argentine authorities have made notable diplomatic efforts to resolve through talks with Great Britain the historic differences that the two countries have maintained for a century concerning the Malvinas Islands.

Recently, the UN Decolonization Committee issued a resolution stating that it is necessary to end these differences and called for renewal of negotiations between Argentina and Great Britain -- negotiations that the London government had unilaterally suspended.

During debates on this, it was noted how dangerous the progressive British militarization of the Malvinas archipelago is. The European power exercises a colonial domination over that archipelago.

The British manifest position of turning the Malvinas into a powerful air and naval base in the south Atlantic will lead to growing tension in that part of the world and make it possible for the United States to have another base for its global expansion plans.

In the archipelago there is already functioning a big military airport built by Great Britain following the war with Argentina -- during which London had the support of President Ronald Reagan.

In its hegemonistic strategy, the United States is counting on using the Malvinas Islands to complete its domination of the south Atlantic. It is a known fact that the United States wants to create a south Atlantic bloc that would strengthen NATO's war objectives.

The United States wants to incorporate South Africa, Japan, Australia, and some South American countries into this bloc. This desire has found strong opposition in some Southern Hemisphere countries that refuse to be used as pawns of the U.S. military strategy.

Evidence of the people's will not to yield to U.S. ambitions is the decision of Australia, New Zealand, and other countries to create a denuclearized zone in the South Pacific and not to allow in their waters ships carrying nuclear weapons or ships propelled by that type of power.

The Malvinas have gained strategic value for the United States and its NATO allies because of the difficulties South Africa is facing in continuing to impose the apartheid system on the black population.

The Malvinas, Diego Garcia, and the island of Pascua form a trio very important for NATO expansion, especially for the hegemonistic plans of the United States. The idea of turning the Malvinas into a nuclear arms base, and turning the Chilean island of Pascua, in the South Pacific, into a space base, represents an imminent threat to Latin America's condition as a territory free of nuclear arms and hinders the chance of creating a denuclearized area in the South Pacific.

With these plans, the United States and its allies want to make many countries the passive victims of their ambitions for world supremacy and domination through militarizing space and expanding the nuclear arms race.

But the people of the world reject this and are working in all forums for the abolition of adventures that represent a threat to the security of mankind and awaken growing resistance among all people of the world.

U.S. ACCUSED OF PRESSURING COSTA RICAN GOVERNMENT

PA262348 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Aug 85

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] Lately the United States has centered its policy of aggression against Nicaragua on the border that separates the Sandinist country from Costa Rica. Washington is supporting the open aggression by Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries, and this is creating doubts about the neutrality policy of the Costa Rican Government.

The so-called Costa Rican neutrality is fading as the Yankee pressures increase to make Costa Rica accept, without questions, the belligerent role that Washington has assigned to it in the framework of its warmongering policy for Central America.

The Costa Rican Government accepts these impositions in exchange for increasingly larger U.S. financial aid aimed at strengthening the deteriorated national economy and at softening the effects of the country's foreign debt, which amounts to more than $5 billion -- a considerably high amount considering that Costa Rica has a population of only 2.5 million people.

The economic program imposed on the San Jose government by the United States and the IMF has made it impossible for that Central American nation to achieve financial stability and has, in fact, resulted in a bigger debt.

The results of the unpopular recommendations of the financial organization controlled by Washington are made evident by the virtual freezing of salaries, the increasing prices, and the growing number of unemployed and underemployed citizens.

Loans -- mostly from U.S. entities -- stimulated internal consumption and increased Costa Rica's internal debt, which is considered by official circles to be the worst economic nightmare of that country in the past 50 years. In addition to the large number of unemployed people, the number of people who live off publi c charity has increased throughout the country. In San Jose, thousands of people are able to survive only because of seasonal products sales.

These and other ills resulting from a deformed and underdeveloped economy like Costa Rica's have no short-term or medium-term solutions. Costa Rica must dedicate virtually all of its income in foreign exchange to pay the debt and its interest. This is why the United States is exerting pressure so Costa Rica will agree to become another base of aggression against Nicaragua. If it does not, then the Costa Rican authorities will not even receive loans to pay interest on the foreign debt and meet foreign debt payment deadlines.

Costa Rica, with no economic reactivation in sight, is in a permanent state of crisis, at the mercy of imperialism, which wants to achieve its war goals vis-a-vis Nicaragua.

UNREST IN CHILE, PINOCHET'S THREATS VIEWED

PA251559 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Aug 85

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] General Augusto Pinochet has again threatened the opposition with his usual reference to drastic measures. In reality, one cannot imagine what new drastic measures he was referring to, since the threats were directed at the demonstrators who gathered in Santiago and other Chilean cities to stage protest movements, and who were brutally repressed by the police. In effect, Carabineros repressed the demonstrators with water hoses, tear gas, and clubs. However, the demonstrators dispersed in groups, and according to reports from news agencies, there were clashes with police in several areas of the capital.

The demonstration was held although the National Workers' Command, which had initially convoked the movement, called it off a few hours earlier in view of an official prohibition banning the activity.

The measure did not stop the demonstrators, who clearly expressed their demands in thousands of leaflets distributed throughout Santiago, some of which read: Chile marches with life, no more hunger, no more torture, no more dictatorship, and we demand a clarification of crimes.

As a result of the police repression, three persons were sent to health centers with serious injuries, and 50 others were detained. In addition to this, Pinochet has threatened to take drastic measures against the opposition even though some 16 persons arrested on 9 August during the drive in defense of life in Santiago and other parts of the country are still under arrest at police garrisons.

Gen Pinochet, who has headed the fascist military regime for 12 years, said that the actions of the Chilean opposition are the fruits of what he called the respite, referring to the lifting of the state of siege and curfew, and threatening to take new actions in this respect. Although Augusto Pinochet and the dictatorship he heads has done nothing but brutally repress the Chilean people during all these years, it now faces a much more serious situation. In addition to the problem of its war against the people, there have been a number of events related to the consolidation of power among the Armed Forces and police. Pinochet has already rushed to deny rumors about presumed coups d'etat. Although he has successfully countered the rumors with arrogant phrases such as saying he is the only one who can rebel in Chile, the reports to that effect have not been groundless.

The Chilean media disclosed that several police units returned to their bases and held meetings days after General Cesar Mendoza, commander of the Carabineros Corps and member of the military junta, as well as other officers in that branch had retired.

Even the newspaper LA TERCERA DE LA HORA reported that an uprising had been announced in northern Chile.

The irrefutable evidence of the participation of ranking officers of the Chilean police in the abduction and killing of three opposition leaders of the Communist Party of Chile forced Pinochet to make a number of changes in the police corps, which affected those who had been his staunch supporters. Therefore, Pinochet is not only concerned about the opposition -- the people, that is -- but he is also compelled to carefully move the chess pieces within the ranks of the Armed Forces.

HAVANA'S 'CRITICAL' WATER SHORTAGE CONTINUES

FL261538 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] These are the water tanks of the Palatino neighborhood water supply system, which receive water from the Vento and Sur reservoirs. From this point, water is supplied to Old Havana and Central Havana, and to parts of the municipalities of 10 de Octubre, Plaza de la Revolucion, and Cerro. At this time of day, noon, when things are normal and we have not been suffering from drought, the tanks fill up. But, as you can see, the water is now only 3 meters deep. This explains the critical situation of the water supply to different areas of the capital.

[Unidentified worker] I have been working for the Havana water service for 40 years and this is the first time there is such a serious water shortage.

[Unidentified reporter] How do you view the situation of the water tanks?

[Worker] Pretty bad. At this hour we should have the tanks completely full. Before, at this time, we were supplying water to Old Havana and Central Havana, not at maximum capacity but we did have enough water to keep supplying them because the tanks had been completely filled.

[Reporter] You mean by 1200.

[Worker] That's right, by 1200.

[Reporter] Under the present situation, what time do you now begin to supply water?

[Worker] At 2000 because we cannot begin to fill these tanks until 1630, and we do it then by turning off the water to the Velado and Santos Suarez to be able to provide water to Old Havana and Central Havana.

[Reporter] At what time does the water reach what could be considered a normal level?

[Worker] At 2230 [words indistinct]. By 2000 if there is no problem with the Sur Reservoir, if there is no electrical problem. It sometimes happens that the people do not know we are here and they are waiting for us, but because of the circumstances here we are just waiting to be able to supply them with water.

LATE REPORT: REAGAN DISCARDS IMPROVED RELATIONS

FL271142 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] U.S. President Ronald Reagan has told a Miami radio station that he has discarded the possibility that the United States can improve its relations with Cuba. Reagan said the United States should maintain the economic blockade it established almost a quarter of a century ago against the island of Cuba as a means of exercising political pressure, and reiterated his disapproval of Cuban relations with the USSR.

CARICOM GOVERNMENTS APPEAL TO REAGAN ON TRADE

FL232022 Bridgetown CANA in English 1944 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, Aug 23, CANA -- Eleven Caribbean Community (Caricom) governments have appealed to President Reagan to make changes in U.S. trade policy toward the region, informed sources here said.

In a letter to Reagan, the 11 governments warned that confidence in the trade, aid and investment programme, the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI), could be gravely eroded unless more products from the region were granted duty-free entry into the U.S. market. The letter was approved at the summit held in Barbados last month by members of the 13-member community, 12 of whom have been designated CBI beneficiaries. Guyana has not applied for beneficiary status under the programme, and Dominica was not represented at the meeting.

The letter was signed by: Trinidad and Tobago, Belize, Grenada, Montserrat, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, and St Vincent and the Grenadines. It acknowledged that the CBI's provisions contribute to the expansion of trade between beneficiary countries and the USA, and create a channel for stimulating the development of the countries of the region.

However, the governments in their letter sent just after the July 1-4 summit, noted that duty-free provisions of the CBI exclude products which are important to the region's industrial development. Protectionist measures in the U.S. Congress have also made development planning on the basis of benefits already gained under the CBI and understandings reached with the Reagan administration virtually impossible, they said.

The Caribbean Basin Initiative was passed by the U.S. Congress in 1983 and became effective January 1, 1984. At the start of the programme, exports to the United States from beneficiary countries increased by 31 per cent over the period January-September 1984, but that performance has not been sustained. Exports from the 21 CBI beneficiaries to the United States for the first six months of this year have declined by 20 per cent compared with the same period of 1984 -- from 4.8 billion to 3.8 billion dollars, according to figures from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

However, the decline has been mainly marked in Caricom territories. Jamaica, touted by the Reagan administration as the model CBI beneficiary, had a drop from 288.7 million dollars last year to 165.8 million dollars for the first six months of this year. Trinidad and Tobago's exports dropped from 678.2 million dollars to 619.9 million dollars, Barbados from 143.7 million dollars to 109.2 million dollars, over the six months. Dominica was the only major exception, with exports increasing from 66,000 dollars in January-June 1984 to 8.7 million dollars over the same period this year.

The most noted omissions from the programme, viewed in terms of their foreign exchange earnings and employment potential, are textiles and garments, footwear, and leather products, the 11 leaders said in their letter to President Reagan. They added that pending congressional actions in the case of textiles and garments threaten to remove even the limited scope provided for expansion under current arrangements, which are outside the CBI provisions.

In all our countries, this industry offers the best opportunity for quick development in terms of job creation with relatively low investment requirements.

The imposition of further impediments to growth at this stage would seriously jeopardise our economic programmes, particularly in regard to unemployment and foreign exchange earnings, says the letter.

The leaders also expressed fears over moves in the U.S. Congress to curb imports of ethanol under the CBI. A 20 million dollar plant -- said to be the biggest single investment under the CBI -- was opened in Jamaica in March by Tropicana Petroleum of California, U.S., to chemically transform beverage grade alcohol from wine and rum distilleries into motor fuel grade ethanol.

They also noted the proposed natural resource import subsidy legislation now before the Congress, saying it constituted a threat to countries with potential for export growth in energy intensive industries such as ammonia.

They mentioned too the problems encountered in the export of steel and steel products, despite the fact that the volumes involved were small in relation to total U.S. consumption.

We wish to bring these grave concerns to your attention in this manner not only because we consider each to be vitally important in itself, but also because we believe that, taken together, they represent significant potential -- positive and negative -- for the future of the CBI, the leaders said. We trust that you will share our interest and our concern, and that you will react positively in respect of these matters, the letter said.

Meanwhile, according to U.S. Commerce Department figures over the 19-month period from the start of the CBI until last July, Jamaica topped the list of Caribbean countries receiving investments. From 75 projects Jamaica valued at US48.28 million dollars, 4,621 jobs were created. The Dominican Republic, which is not a Caricom member, recorded 43.03 million dollars in investments from 31 projects and 4,456 jobs, while Haiti attracted 8.81 million dollars which generated 2,144 jobs. Other countries lists were:

Country	Total	U.S. Dollar Value (mill)	Jobs
Antigua	6	1.02	386
Barbados	20	.83	197
Belize	12	15.7	310
Dominica	4	.58	148
Grenada	6	1.22	118
Montserrat	2	na	80
St Kitts	2	.3	na
St Lucia	11	1.17	676
St Vincent	1	.35	120

BAHAMAS

CLEMENT MAYNARD, OTHERS MEET CUBAN OFFICIALS

FL261608 Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 19 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] Cuban and Bahamian officials -- including Minister Clement Maynard and Commodore Leon Smith, RBDF -- held discussions Wednesday and Thursday in Havana, Cuba "which developed informal channels of communication" on a "practical and functional level regarding matters of mutual interest." Representing the Bahamas were Foreign Affairs Minister and Minister of Tourism Clement Maynard, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs George Stewart, permanent Bahamas representative to the UN Dr Davidson Hepburn, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of National Security Herbert Walkine, OBE, Commodore Leon Smith, Royal Bahamas Defence Force, Adviser in International Law, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Dr Peter Maynard.

According to a Bahamas Information Services release, "Various matters of interest to the two neighbouring countries, including maritime affairs, were discussed." The representatives of the two countries "evaluated in a positive manner" the results of the meeting.

Bahamian representatives also met with relevant officials of the Cuban Ministries of Foreign and Home Affairs. The Bahamian delegation also had the opportunity to visit various places of cultural and historical interest in Havana, "including the City Museum and Restoration Works."

GRENADA

BLAIZE DISCUSSES WORK OF CONSTITUTION COMMISSION

FL262107 Bridgetown CANA in English 1746 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] St George's, Grenada, Aug 26, CANA -- Grenada's Prime Minister Herbert Blaize says he expects a government-appointed commission reviewing the Constitution to hand in its recommendations by next month.

I gave the constitution commission an indication that by the end of September, I hope to have all the work done and the draft prepared for presentation to Parliament for implementation, he said. The commission would be handing over its report, after holding several public sessions on Grenada and the two sister islands of Carriacou and Petit Martinique, to review memoranda submitted for possible changes to the 1974 Independence Constitution.

Blaize said that the five-man commission headed by former St Kitts-Nevis Governor Sir Fred Phillips has been mandated to plug the loopholes in the Constitution. He also said he expected the recommendations of the group to create more control for Grenadians in the administration of their own affairs.

The commissioners have been asked by the government to make proposals specifically on any amendments, reforms and changes in the Constitution and related laws which were necessary and desirable for promoting peace, order and good government. Other terms of reference include strengthening and maintaining the independence of the judiciary, preventing corruption in the public life of the state and safeguarding public funds, as well as maintaining democratic institutions, and ensuring that parliamentary democracy is given such conditional protection to effectively prevent its destruction.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

ALGERIA TO ASSIST GAS, PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

FL241521 Bridgetown CANA in English 1456 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Aug 24, CANA -- Algeria has agreed to assist Trinidad and Tobago in developing its gas and petroleum industry, Agriculture Minister of the Caribbean nation Kamaludin Mohammed said. Mohammed met yesterday with the Caracas-based Algerian ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago, Mustapha Boutaieb, and said Algiers would shortly submit a package of proposals to Port-of-Spain. The ambassador also held talks with external affairs minister, Errol Mahabir, and energy minister, Patrick Manning, during his visit. They are also very interested in our agricultural development and feel that we can share mutually the benefits of each other's technical knowledge because they don't have much in terms of the commodities we produce here, he added.

HOYTE RATIFIED AS PRESIDENT BY ACCLAMATION

Addresses PNC Delegates

FL262116 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Guyana's ruling ruling party has ratified Desmond Hoyte as president and the new leader pledges to seek better relations with neighboring countries. Some 3,000 delegates to the People's National Congress [PNC] Assembly in Georgetown approved by acclamation Mr Hoyte's succession as president and party leader following the August 6th death of President Forbes Burnham. Mr Hoyte told the delegates he will strive to follow a policy of good relations with countries in the Western Hemisphere. However, he added that Guyana must not withdraw to its commitment to the Nonaligned Movement.

Announces Party Decisions

FL262332 Bridgetown CANA in English 2253 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Aug 26, CANA -- The Guyana Government will honour its multi-million dollar debt commitments, maintain its non-aligned, anti-colonialist foreign policy and cooperate with the private sector to improve national production, according to President Desmond Hoyte. These were among the decisions taken at the just-concluded eight-day congress of the ruling party, Hoyte told a big rally in Georgetown last night.

Hoyte told the thousands of Guyanese gathered in the Square of the Revolution that the congress has left us clear decisions to guide the party over the next biennium. The congress had reaffirmed the domestic policy based on self-reliance, and the foreign policy of non-alignment, and anti-colonialism and imperialism, he said.

It also decided: That party founder, late Guyana President Forbes Burnham will be named a national hero; the pursuit of socialist construction will be accelerated and work with the Guyanese masses will be deepened; Guyana should honour all its debt commitments (these are believed to amount to one billion U.S. dollars); and that the work of the police should be intensified to protect citizens, with the death penalty being reactivated to deal with persons convicted of brutal murders.

In his first major public address since taking over from Burnham earlier this month, Hoyte endorsed the decision of the People's National Congress to engage in cooperation talks with the opposition People's Progressive Party (PPP). President Hoyte said he was disappointed that when Burnham died PPP leader Dr Cheddi Jagan sought to consult with certain diplomats here instead of having discussions with the ruling party.

He told the gathering: The immediate task is to consolidate and advance the work of the late President Burnham to ensure the Guyanese society enjoys continuity and progress. The 56-year-old president and party leader said the just-ended congress had agreed that the state should encourage and work with the private sector towards the objective of increasing the volume and efficiency of production.

He told the rally that the PNC will work to win the next general elections, due by March 1986, convincingly. We shall be holding those elections, he said.

HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP REPORTS 'NO BASIC IMPROVEMENT'

FL261644 Bridgetown CANA in English 1826 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Aug 24, CANA -- The independent Guyana Human Rights Association (GHRA), reporting no basic improvement in the human rights situation here over the past year, says the only grounds for optimism is the fact that some Caribbean governments have started to speak out against abuses here. The GHRA, in its annual human rights report for 1985, said the basic problem facing the country was the current political system which discourages incentives and initiatives and allows the government to do as it pleases as there is no one to account to.

The past year has seen little which gives grounds for hope that the general human rights situation will improve in Guyana in the near future, said the 46-page report covering the 12-month period August 1984 to July 1985.

Some optimism may be derived from the concern which a number of Caribbean governments are beginning to express over this matter and in a growing international awareness of the undemocratic nature of the Guyanese political system.

The GHRA, whose leaders include Anglican Bishop Randolph George and University of Guyana lecturer Dr Harold Lutchman, named the shortages of food, including some produced locally, as the major human rights issue facing the mass of Guyanese people.

This problem has been superceded in sections of the country, especially areas of high Indo-Guyanese populations, by an unprecedented wave of criminal violence for which the authorities are not taking effective measures to prevent, the report observed.

The government policy on food is that Guyanese must utilise whatever is produced locally rather than having to rely on imports, but even local items like sugar and rice are scarce, the report noted. Unavailability of locally-grown staple food items, such as sugar and rice, indicate a worsening of the food situation, a fact which was officially acknowledged in February of this year when the state-owned media recognised that the food substitution plan was not successful, and that Guyana did not have the technology to fulfill demands for new foods, it said.

The GHRA was highly critical of the Guyana police force, which the report said has allowed itself to become an agency politicians feel they can call upon to further aims and goals unrelated to its basic function. Public confidence in the honesty and integrity of the police is at its lowest ebb, the report said.

Placing very high consumer prices and rising unemployment among the country's myriad social problems, the report said Guyanese continued to leave for other countries. Guyanese -- 1,513 of them -- topped the list of foreign nationals applying for refugee status in Canada last year, it said.

The report was critical of the judiciary and said that as an institution has shown an increasing inability to resist the encroachment of politics into its domain. The agreement, for example, which followed a meeting of judges and magistrates that the former should each contribute a specific sum to the President's College, and the latter a lesser sum, does not enhance public confidence in their ability to resist political persuasion in other matters. This apprehension is strengthened by the proclivity of the judiciary to throw judicial weight behind political pronouncements.

The President's College, the brainchild of late President Forbes Burnham, takes in its first students in September. It will educate the nation's brainiest students.

ECUADOR

ALFARO LIVES GROUP OCCUPIES RADIO STATION

PA240218 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0015 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Quito, 23 Aug (EFE) -- Four members of the Alfaro Lives Damnit guerrilla group occupied the Quito Radio Cristal radio station, placed a bomb there, and forced employees to braodcast a proclamation, EFE was told at the radio station. At the time of the occupation, three announcers and a secretary who were there were locked up in a booth at whose door was placed the bomb. The police were able to remove the bomb without exploding it. The Alfarists, armed with pistols, acted openly. In their 20-minute proclamation broadcast by the radio station they protested the police repression of the guerrilla movement.

In recent months the Alfaro Lives group has staged numerous attacks on communications media and occupied the printshop of the Quito newspaper HOY and forced its workers to print flysheets with their demands.

VENEZUELA

LUSINCHI AFFIRMS INTENTION TO PAY FOREIGN DEBT

PA240238 Caracas Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] President Jaime Lusinchi reiterated today in Acarigua the national government's intention of paying the public foreign debt because we have the means to pay it.

[Begin Lusinchi recording] Venezuela is perfectly able to refinance its public debt and honor its pledges, without submitting our people and the national development plans to the prospect of a devaluation. We are doing nothing else but reasserting a fact when we tell you that we must refinance a past due debt, a debt that cannot be put off any longer. We have the means to pay. Anyone who does not have the means can say: I cannot pay, but we could not possibly mislead the international financial community by refusing to pay. Venezuela has the means to pay; furthermore, it would be advisable and wise, to pay. We are not a closed, isolated island in the international community. The characteristics of our economy -- the Venezuelan economy's dependence -- makes it necessary to maintain a normal flow of our international trade.

What would happen if Venezuela said it cannot pay, that it will not pay because it does not want to? Our creditors would seize our properties abroad, and we have many: our fleet of oil tankers, our airplanes, PDVSA [Venezuelan Petroleum, Inc.] reserve funds, and our investment funds abroad. These represent amounts far greater than the debt itself. Therefore, it is a matter of regulating a situation that was inherited from the past. Not a single dollar of that debt has been pledged by this government; I repeat, this is a debt inherited from the past, and it is a debt that must be paid. It has been past due for the last 3 years. You must recall that the first refinancing law was approved in 1981 and it was deliberately allowed to expire. It was necessary to extend the term, through another law, in 1983.

The problem is that those who signed the law, or the laws, have now forgotten that they exist. Therefore, we are only fulfilling an unavoidable obligation. [end recording]